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THE SICKLES TRAGEDY.

Trial of Daniel E. Sickles for the Murder of Philip Barton Key.

FIFTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Close of the Testimony for the Prosecution.

The Pistol and the Bloody Clothing Produced in Court.

EXAMINATION OF THE MEDICAL WITNESSES.

Refusal of the Prosecution to Call Messrs. Butterworth, Wooldridge and R. J. Walker.

Testimony of Coroner Woodward, Eugene Pendleton, Dr. Coolidge, Chas H. Wilder and Others.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 8.

The Court was opened at 10:10 this morning.

The pressure for admittance into the Court room was greater than on previous days, and in a few moments after the doors were opened, the space reserved for the audience was completely filled.

Mr. Butterworth is in town, but has not yet appeared in Court.

Besides the New-Yorkers already mentioned as being here in attendance upon the trial, we notice this morning Messrs. James McGowan, Edward C. West, Richard Connolly and Charles Graham.

Messrs. Dillon and West are summoned on both sides, but most of the New-Yorkers present have been summoned for the defence, with a view to support the character and reputation of Mr. Wooldridge, the principal witness for Mr. Sickles—an attempt to invalidate Mr. W.'s testimony being apprehended.

The object of the prosecution in summoning Messrs. West and Dillon is supposed to be connected with the marriage of Mr. Sickles.

Doubt is expressed as to the admission of justificatory evidence, and a long argument is anticipated on that point. If not admitted, the trial may end on Tuesday or Wednesday next—but if admitted the trial will not likely end under a week.

Judge CRAWFORD took his seat on the bench at 20 minutes past 10 A. M., and the Court was then opened in the usual antiquated style of "Oyez," "Oyez," by the Deputy Marshal.

Mr. COLLINS LEE, of Baltimore, Judge of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, occupied a seat beside Judge CRAWFORD.

There was great stillness in the crowded court as the arrival of the prisoner was awaited. A quarter of an hour elapsed before he came in. He was accompanied by the Deputy Marshal and several friends.

The prisoner took his seat in the dock, and then the names of the jurors were called. They all answered.

The first witness called was Eugene Pendleton.

Mr. Pendleton did not answer.

The District-Attorney represented to the Court that Mr. Pendleton was an important witness. He did not make his appearance here yesterday, nor is he here to-day. He [the District-Attorney] understood from his brother that Mr. Pendleton was slightly ailing at his residence in Georgetown. He was, perhaps, the only other witness he would examine as to the facts of the transaction. If he was sick he would not insist on his being present, but he was a very important witness, and he [the District-Attorney] was very anxious to have his testimony, and therefore asked that an attachment might issue.

Judge—If the District-Attorney promised to do so—

Mr. Chilton informed the District-Attorney over the table that Mr. Pendleton was sick.

The officer who served the subpœna informed the Court that Mr. Pendleton had been in attendance since he was summoned.

The attachment was ordered.

Mr. Chilton informed the Court that a neighbor of Mr. Pendleton's stated that he was at his brother's house last night and that he knew that he was sick.

The District-Attorney had no objection to the Court instructing the Marshal to report the condition of Mr. Pendleton's health

Mr. Carlisle—The certificate of his physician will be satisfactory.

The Judge—The better course is to issue an attachment. If he is not able to come, that report can be made; if able, his attendance should be compelled.

TESTIMONY OF CORONER WOODWARD.

Thomas Woodward, Coroner, was next called, but he was not in attendance, and was sent for. He came into Court and was examined by the District-Attorney. He testified as follows: Is Coroner of the County; held the inquest on the body of Mr. Key; on that occasion a pistol was delivered to his keeping, [produces it;] it is a Derringer pistol, stocked to the muzzle, plated, and about seven inches long, with a wide rifle bore, ramrod absent; the maker's name, J. G. Syms, is on the lock; Mr. Downer delivered it to him; examined the body and clothes of Mr. Key; have the clothes here if the District-Attorney wants them; [unties a handkerchief and takes from it two keys and the case of an opera glass;] cannot say whether the case was open or closed. [The counsel for the defence examined the keys.] Are ordinary brass door-keys, about three inches long.

Witness—This handkerchief was also in the pocket; I examined the body of the deceased; one ball had entered his side, another the thigh, near the great artery, and there was a bruise on the right side; also a slight wound on the hand; [unfolds the bundle containing the clothes, and produces a white shirt, blood-stained, and a gray pair of striped pantaloons:] there is where the ball entered the right thigh; the place is stiffened and stained with blood, [deep sensation in Court;] he has not the vest or coat. [Witness leaves the stand to produce the vest and coat, but comes back without them and says he cannot get the vest and coat.]

District Attorney—We can do without them.

Q.—Was there any evidence in the vest or coat of penetration?

Mr. Stanton—We object to that; let us have the clothes.

District-Attorney—Very well, you will have them.

After some time the clothes were procured.

Witness—This, Sir, is the vest. There is the hole made by the ball on the left side. [Sensation.]

Question—Is there any other mark in the vest?

Witness—Yes, here is another hole on the right side.

Judge—Both are on the right side, are they?

Witness—No, Sir, one is on the left.

District-Attorney, to the Jury—I suppose you can see these marks, gentlemen?

Judge—If they wish it, the vest can be handed to them.

The vest was here handed to the Jury. It is of grey striped material, same as the pants.

Witness—Here is a hole in the side of the coat. [Holds it up to the light.]

The coat is of tweed material and of a brownish hue.

Brady—I do not see the materiality of this examination.

District-Attorney—We are through with this witness.

Mr. Brady asked to suspend the cross-examination as to clothes till he had time to examine them.

The Judge said that course might be taken.

Mr. Brady—[On suggestion of Mr. Stanton]—Never mind; we will go on now.

Cross-examined by Mr. Brady—I found one handkerchief in Mr. Key's pocket; think I found the case of an opera-glass in the side-pocket of the coat; [Mr. Stanton examines the coat;] there was one inside and one outside breast pocket, and two side skirt pockets.

Question—What pockets were in the pantaloons?

Witness—Two pockets and a small watch-pocket; in the vest there were four pockets—two on each side, above and below; found nothing else than the keys, the opera glass case, the pistol and the money; found no letters or papers; might have seen a small porte-monnaie, which was delivered up; think there was a bunch of keys on the ring, which he handed to the Clerk of the Court, Mr. Smith.

Q.—Was there anything else on the person of Mr. Key which you have not produced? A.—Nothing else, Sir; I first saw his body at the Club-house; he was dead at that time; was not positive whether his coat was on then; cannot say positively that this is his coat, but believe it is; all the money and effects in his pocket I took out and delivered to the Clerk of the Court; I have got a list of the witnesses examined before the Coroner, [hands it to the Judge;] there were a great many present when I arrived at the Club-house; there were about 100 in and about the house, and 15 or 20 in the room; knew most of them; some were strangers; I do not know that any person had particular charge of the body; it was between three and four o'clock when I arrived; I had been at home in Georgetown; a gentleman from New-York came for me in a hack; I think this person's name is Alexander; it may have been Francis Doyle; I accompanied him immediately.

The examination of the witness was here closed, and he was directed to hand the clothes of deceased to the Marshal.

TESTIMONY OF EUGENE PENDLETON.

Eugene Pendleton, the witness who had been absent in the morning, appeared and was sworn and examined—He was not present on the occasion of the death of Mr. Key, but was near the place where he was shot, and saw two of the shots fired; he was walking on the south side of the avenue, and had got near the east gate leading to the President's house, when his attention was attracted by the report of a pistol; he turned his head and saw two persons near the corner of Sixteenth-street, apparently in a scuffle; one was attempting to rid himself of the other; one was retreating—the other following him up; the one nearest me succeeded in freeing himself from the other and ran into the middle of the street, followed closely by the other, who at the same threw something from his hand; I afterwards recognized the one who retreated as Mr. Sickles; Mr. Sickles soon turned and brought down a pistol on the other, who was then about ten feet distant from Mr. Sickles, and the other exclaiming, "Murder! murder! Don't shoot!" Mr. Sickles fired; the shot seemed to take effect; the gentleman shot swooned, or wilted, as it were, with his hands in this manner, [pressed to his side;] he turned and started for the pavement; he either fell or laid down on the pavement; Mr. Sickles followed him up, and, standing over him, fired a second time as the other lay at his feet; Mr. Sickles presented a pistol again in the vicinity of the other's head or shoulder; the pistol snapped; I heard the explosion of the cap; at that time some one, approaching from the Club-house, placed his hand on Mr. Sickles' shoulder; Mr. Sickles turned round suddenly; there seemed to be some words passed between them, but I was not near enough to hear what was said; then some one came and took Mr. Sickles' arm and they walked off up the street; I continued walking on; very soon persons began to collect, and I took Mr. Key and conveyed him to the Club-house; when I arrived there the body had been taken in, and then I saw that the person was Barton Key; I discovered a man on the opposite side of the street fishing out an opera-glass; that was about 15 or 20 yards from the avenue up Sixteenth-street; it was nearer the west side of the street; think it was a little above the second tree.

Q.—Was that opera-glass the article you saw thrown? A.—I cannot say.

Q.—Were the parties, when you saw it thrown, in such a situation as to allow it to fall where it was found? A.—I cannot say.

Q.—At what time was this throwing? A.—It occurred just as Mr. Sickles freed himself from the other and got into the middle of the street; just as he got into the street this article was thrown; he was going from near the second tree to the corner; it was not on the avenue; witness continued to walk when first saw them, and had just passed the small gate when the second fire took place; did not see any pistol in the hands of Mr. Key; the first time I saw a pistol in Mr. Sickles' hand was at the time of the second fire; did not see the first fire; did not see whether Mr. Sickles had a pistol in his hand at the time of the scuffle; was not sufficiently near to see what kind of a pistol it was, whether one barrel or more; heard report of three pistols; saw two of them; when I heard third report, thought that Key was on the ground.

[The Judge here retired for a few moments.]

Witness resumed—The tussle lasted till one party overpowered the other, and was of short continuance; it took place near the corner, and witness thought it was immediately off the pavement; did not recollect more than one snap.

To Mr. Brady—My attention was drawn to the parties by hearing the report of the pistol; did not go into the club house.

To Mr. Ould—Did not see any other persons near those parties until the gentleman came from the Club-house; a good many were standing near where he was; there were a number of women on the street, running; one gentleman was very much excited; don't know who he was.

TESTIMONY OF DR. COOLIDGE.

Dr. Coolidge sworn—Made two examinations of the body; only a partial one at the Club-house; when I first saw the deceased his clothes were on; coat, vest, and pantaloons; I did not remove any of the clothing entirely from the body, but opened the clothes to see where the wounds were; the deceased had not ceased to breathe when I saw him first; at that partial examination I saw one wound on the left side between the tenth and eleventh ribs, the ball having evidently traversed the body three-and-a-half inches above the hip bone on the left side, and seven inches from the centre of the back around the chest, and under the clothing on the opposite side above the hip bone; I felt two inches below the groin another wound; the ball passed entirely through the thigh and came out in the groove of the buttock and the thigh; that is all I saw at that partial examination; after the Coroner summoned me, the clothes were removed from the body by Dr. Stone and myself in the presence of the Coroner and the Jury; in removing the clothing a wad was found on the left side and in the immediate vicinity of the wound on that side, but whether that wad was between the coat and waistcoat, or between the waistcoat and shirt I do not know; I first saw it as it was falling on the floor.

Q.—On the left side, you say? A.—There was one on the left side; I handed it to some one of the jury; after stripping the body, I discovered in the immediate vicinity of the ball, about the eighth rib, a slight contusion or abrasion of the skin; on examining the coat and waistcoat, I found them perforated by a ball, which, in my opinion, made the abrasion of the skin; it could not be made from the contusion from the inside of the first ball; I also thought that I found a wad there, and I may have said so at the time, but it proved to be a piece of cotton with which the waistcoat was stuffed, and which was probably black and white; whether it was blackened or not by the passage of the ball, I cannot say; the following morning, eighteen hours after death, a full *post-mortem* examination was made by Dr. Stone and myself; we found that there was no injury about the head; the injuries about the body, externally, are those I have described; there was a slight abrasion on the side of the middle finger of the left hand.

Q.—Was there any blood about it? A.—No; the blow of a hammer might have done something of the kind, or something passing through the fingers might have cut the skin; there was no blood seen; on opening the body found a large quantity of blood in the cavity of the belly, and subsequently found the course of the ball; it entered the left side, broke the eleventh rib, and cut under the edge of the spleen—that portion which lies near the backbone; it made a slight groove under its lower suface; it made a much deeper groove across the whole upper part of the body of the left kidney; it did not injure the great blood vessels of the body, but the two of the left kidney; it did not injure the two great trunks, nor did it wound the intestines of the stomach; it entered the large lobe of the liver; anatomically it was within half an inch of the great vein of the liver, at its transverse fissure; I do not know that I can describe it without using a little technical language; it traversed the whole thickness of the lobe of the liver, and entered the right cavity of the chest without wounding the lungs; it broke the eighth rib and lodged under the skin; the left side of the chest contained a large quantity of blood—a quart at least; altogether the amount of blood was between three and four quarts.

Q.—Was that a mortal wound? A.—It was; I examined the heart; there was a somewhat unusual amount of fatty deposit on the left side of it, but the structure of the heart itself was healthy.

Q.—You have minutely described the course of this ball passing through the body—what do you infer, as a scientific gentleman, must have been the position of the deceased at the time the wound was given?

Mr. Stanton objected, saying that was a question for the Jury to try.

The District-Attorney argued that the question was proper.

Mr. Brady denied that any physician was permitted to express an opinion on a matter not purely belonging to science and circumscribed within the boundary and limits of science.

Mr. Carlisle argued in favor of the propriety of the question.

Judge—The question is, substantially, whether, from the organs wounded and those not wounded, the deceased must have been in an erect or recumbent position. I think the question is competent.

Exception taken.

District-Attorney to the witness—From the course and direction of the ball, please state what was the position of the deceased, at the time the shot was fired.

Witness—I beg permission to premise my answer by saying that the course of pistol-balls is at times very tortuous and difficult to trace, but my opinion, formed at the time, in this case is, that the body must have been in a semi-recumbent posture—in other words, that Mr. Key must have been lying on his right side, the body turned a little over to the right, and the shoulders a little higher than the hips. I cannot understand how the spleen of the kidney and the liver could have been wounded in the precise manner they were unless the body was in that position; but I can understand that a ball may have escaped the intestines and stomach and great artery in a different position, although the probabilities are that, lying in that position, somewhat turned to the right, the stomach and intestines fall forward, making the probability of their escape from the ball the greater; am connected with the Army of the United States as Assistant-Surgeon; am measurably familiar with gun-shot wounds; have no doubt that this wound was inflicted by a pistol shot, but in our language we call all wounds by firearms gunshot wounds.

Q.—Could you give an opinion as to the style of pistol with which this wound was inflicted.

Mr. Brady objected.

The District-Attorney argued that the question was proper.

The Judge ruled against it.

The witness cut out the ball himself, and thinks he could recognize it; it was marked. [Pistol-ball handed to witness.]

Q.—Is that it? A.—To the best of my knowledge and belief, it is; it has the mark made on it in my presence by Dr. Stone, or one exactly like it.

Q.—To what particular classification of pistols does that ball commonly belong?

Mr. Brady objected. He did not know that a physician is an expert in the manufacture of fire arms.

District Attorney—Certainly, if he is a physician in the army; if not, he cannot discharge his duty.

Mr. Brady—I think he can discharge his duty without discharging firearms. [Laughter.]

Witness [to Mr. Carlisle]—This is the ball we extracted from the right side; it is the only ball we found; the ball in the groin passed through. [This ball, on being applied to the Derringer pistol in Court, and which has a large bore, is found to be too large for it, so that there must have been a third pistol, the bore of the revolver being still smaller.] Witness described the nature of the wound in the groin, saying, among other things, that it was near the main artery, and just above the largest branch; the only vessel wounded was an external vein—a flesh wound; its severity would depend on after consequences; ordinarily, such a wound would not be severe, but might have left lameness for a long time.

By Mr. Brady—Witness' attention was called to Mr. Key by the shots he heard; no person came for him; went into the Club House and found him breathing his last; not more than six or seven persons were there, including two colored men; to the best of his belief, the white persons were Messrs. Doyle, Martin, Upshur; was not certain that he saw Tidball; there was no person having charge of Mr. Key, strictly speaking; was present when Mr. Key's pockets were searched; took the opera case from the left side pocket of his coat; his impression was that the case was closed and empty; he saw two keys, but could not identify those exhibited; in pulling down the pantaloons to ascertain the nature of the wound he felt some loose money and the keys; he thought everything was handed to the Coroner; he knew no characteristic presented by itself which could determine from the abrasion the course pursued by a ball.

Mr. Brady inquired whether there were indices which would infallibly determine that an abrasion was made with a ball or fire arms.

Witness—The holes in the right side coat, waistcoat, linen and flannel shirt, settled the matter in his mind; but this opinion was not infallible; he merely assumed that the hole in the clothes was made by the ball.

Mr. Brady—Did you ever see anything else that could make such a hole?

Witness—No; I judge from the frequency I have seen clothing pierced by shots.

Mr. Brady—What is the peculiarity of a hole in a vest, or other clothing, made by a ball?

Witness—You asked my opinion; the marked peculiarity I cannot describe; you have asked my opinion.

Mr. Brady—You have said that the course of a pistol ball is frequently tortuous; is there any law which regulates such a course?

Witness—None at all; the ball does not necessarily go in the line of projection; there is nothing but a *post-mortem* examination to tell the course of a ball.

After further interrogations upon these points the witness said he thought Mr. Key and Mr. Sickles were nearly of the same height; Key was, probably, five feet eleven inches.

Mr. Brady—Suppose two men are engaged in a scuffle or tussle, each endeavoring to overcome the other, and struggling for life or death, one attempting to throw the other, or one discharging a pistol—is there any possible position of the parties which would show the shot could produce such a course?

Witness—The position of the body must have been on the right side, with the shoulders a little more elevated than the hips, the body inclined to the right; whether the body was supported by the arm and not by anything else, I don't know; the course of the ball must have depended on the position of the body, as I have described it.

Dr. Stone, who assisted at the *post-mortem* examination, testified as to the character of the wounds, identifying the ball which was taken from the body.

The Jury took a recess at one o'clock for five minutes.

WITNESSES RECALLED.

After recess Mr. James N. Reed, who was examined yesterday, was recalled by the District-Attorney.

Q.—You stated yesterday that when you saw these parties at the corner that you saw a pistol in the hand of the party at the south—was any pistol in the hands of the other party?

Witness—No, Sir; nothing in his hand.

P. V. R. Van Wyck, recalled—Could not from where he stood, distinguish what was in the hand of either party to the contest.

Mr. Stanton objected to this recalling of witnesses.

The District-Attorney submitted that no damage could be sustained by the defence, as they had not entered on their case, and he had not examined these witnesses on this point before.

Mr. Phillips contended that it could not be done, as the matter was not brought out on the cross-examination.

The Judge—On general rules the practice is objectionable; but if the District-Attorney, through inadvertence, omitted to ask the question, the witness certainly might be recalled, and the question be asked. It was a matter of discretion.

Mr. Stanton wanted the District-Attorney to state to the Court that he had, through inadvertence, omitted to ask the question. If the District-Attorney did not come up to that point, they would object.

The Judge would not require the District-Attorney to make that statement. The Court, in its discretion, would permit the question.

The witness repeated that he could not distinguish from where he stood whether any party had pistols in their hands.

TESTIMONY OF CHARLES H. WILDER.

Charles H. Wilder, examined—Was present at the Club House at half-past two o'clock on the day of Mr. Key's death; went into the room where Mr. Key was lying, and remained there till the close of the Coroner's examination; I assumed a sort of charge of the body till the Mayor came, when the Mayor requested Mr. White to take charge; witness and Mr. White kept charge till the Coroner came; everything was taken from the pockets of Mr. Key; these were the case of an opera-glass, some keys and some money; they were passed over to the Coroner, and by him handed to Mr. Smith; these were all the articles taken, except a pair of sleeve-buttons and a ring, which were taken by Mr. Tayloe, a connection of Mr. Key.

This witness was not cross-examined.

The District-Attorney proposed to offer in evidence the Derringer pistol, which had been identified, and the ball.

Mr. Brady—On what ground do you offer these as evidence?

District-Attorney—Because they are the implements of death.

Mr. Brady—Who proves that?

District-Attorney—The doctors prove as to the ball?

Mr. Brady—I beg your pardon.

District-Attorney—Certainly; they have identified that ball as having been taken from the wound.

Mr. Brady—The pistol was not identified.

District-Attorney—We offer the pistol on a distinct ground, as having been found near the spot where the killing took place.

Mr. Brady—So far as the ball being offered in evidence, it was wholly irrelevant. Nobody denied that Mr. Key died of that wound.

District-Attorney—We did not know what would be denied or admitted.

Mr. Brady—The prosecution is in the same condition as the defence. They would make no question as to Mr. Key's dying of the wound described. What then, did the presentation of the ball prove? Nothing at all. As for the pistol, what was the evidence? That it was found in the street, and delivered to the Coroner in the Club House. Whom it belonged to, or who discharged it, no witness had informed the Court, and no witness had expressed an opinion as to whether there was any connection between the ball and the pistol. As to the pistol seen in the hands of Mr. Sickles, all the witnesses agreed that it was a revolver. If this pistol is admissible in evidence, it must be on the ground that its being found in the vicinity made it part of the *res gestæ*. He objected, however, to its being connected with the prisoner.

The District-Attorney contended that it was a matter for the Jury. The pistol was found at about the place where the party stood at the time the first report of a pistol was heard. It was for the Jury to measure that circumstance, and give it its due weight. As to the ball, if it is admitted that it inflicted a mortal wound, it was right that it should go to the Jury as being the instrument of death.

Mr. Brady simply wished to be informed by his Honor of the rule under which the pistol should go to the Jury.

The Judge—The pistol having been found at the place where the mortal wound was inflicted, or about that place, and the ball having been taken from the body of deceased, it is for the Jury to draw an inference as to what use was made of the pistol—by whom and with what effect. It is a part of the whole transaction, and I am clearly of opinion that the pistol and ball may properly, and ought properly, to be exhibited to the Jury.

Mr. Brady—Your Honor considers, then, that it is part of the *res gestæ*.

The Judge—Certainly. Whether the prisoner used the pistol or not is a matter of fact for the Jury to decide.

The District-Attorney here announced that the United States had closed its testimony in chief.

REFUSAL OF THE PROSECUTION TO CALL MESSRS BUTTERWORTH, WALKER AND WOOLDRIDGE.

Mr. Ratcliffe had a word to say to the Court. The defence proposed to ask your Honor to require the District-Attorney to call certain witnesses not yet put on the stand. Among those were Samuel F. Butterworth, Robert J. Walker and George D. Wooldridge. It might be a question of policy whether the Government should be compelled to call all persons who witnessed the transaction. He would not therefore argue that, though it struck him that the prosecution should call every honest man who knew anything of the transaction. He should deal with what he understood to be his Honor's ruling in other cases. He referred particularly to the case of the United States against Edwards, where the point was fully argued, and where the facts were precisely similar to the facts in this case. That case happened in the suburbs of this City, at a house occupied by two women, who had rented it from the defendant, Edwards. A party came to this house, at night, and disturbed these women. One of them slipped out and went to Edwards. He came down with a gun, and one person was shot and another wounded. The two women, Garcia and Raymond, were examined before the Coroner and confined as witnesses, and sent before the Grand Jury. The prosecuting attorney, finding that these two women were in favor of the defendant, their names were not placed on the indictment, and on the trial of Edwards his Honor was asked to compel the prosecutor to produce these two women. His Honor did compel their production, expressing his opinion as to the obligation of the prosecutor to call on the stand every person who knew about the transaction, so as to give the defence an opportunity of cross-examining. In Herbert's case a similar application was made, but His Honor drew a proper distinction between it and the Edwards case, for in Herbert's case the witness, which the prosecution was asked to produce, had not been examined before the Coroner, but had been examined as a witness for the defence on a *habeas corpus*. His Honor was, therefore, right in not compelling that witness to be produced, as there was no analogy between the cases. But here Mr. Butterworth and Mr. Walker were examined before the Coroner, and Mr. Walker and Mr. Wooldridge were examined before the Grand Jury. The counsel would ask the District-Attorney whether that was so.

The District-Attorney did not know whether it was or not.

Mr. Carlisle suggested that witnesses sometimes go before the Grand Jury and are sometimes sent.

Mr. Ratcliffe asked the Clerk of the Court to examine the records as to that fact. If there is any dispute about it, he would have one of the Grand Jury present by the authority of this Court. They were not volunteers before the Grand Jury, but were subpœnaed to attend, and they did attend and testify. As to the case of Mr. Butterworth, it was an extraordinary one, and the counsel had never seen an instance of the kind in all his practice. It was proved on this trial that that gentleman saw the whole transaction, and was a witness before the Coroner, and yet he has not been produced by the Court. He asked the Court to compel the District-Attorney to place Mr. Butterworth, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Wooldridge on the stand.

The District-Attorney opposed the motion to compel him to produce these three witnesses. He contended that it was not the duty of the District-Attorney to nose about the Grand Jury and find out whether the witnesses were examined before them. Besides, those names appear on the presentment, and the names of these three witnesses did not appear. He had placed on the back of the indictment only the names that appeared on the back of the presentment, and in that he did his duty. He had good reasons why he did not summon Butterworth before the Grand Jury, and those reasons he intended to keep within his own breast now and hereafter. He imagined, however, that these reasons were very well known to the gentlemen for the defence.

Mr. Ratcliffe would mention, as an additional fact, that from the entry in the Jail-book it appeared that Mr. Sickles was committed to prison on the testimony of Mr. Butterworth, among others. ination of the counsel for the prosecution. Who was Mr. Butterworth? He was said to be a gentleman who coolly looked on the whole transaction, and then politely stepped up to Mr. Sickles, took his arm, and walked away. If Mr. Butterworth had ever made an oath charging Mr. Sickles with the murder of Mr. Key, counsel would like to hear it.

Mr. Magruder—Here it is; an affidavit that Mr. Sickles shot and killed Mr. Key.

Mr. Carlisle—That is not the charge here. The charge is that Mr. Sickles murdered Mr. Key. A man is taken with a pistol in his hand—his red right hand—standing over the body of his victim, and by his side stands his confederate. That confederate is examined before the Coroner's Jury, and there it is clearly shown that he is a confederate, and yet the argument here is that the Government is hopelessly wedded to the testimony of that confederate. It struck him [Carlisle] that it was not necessary to argue the absurdity of that proposition. The matter was in the discretion of the Court. The rule of law was *cessante ratione cessat lex*, (where the reason does not exist the rule ceases to apply.) The cases cited in the books are mere instances in which the Court, for the purposes of public justice, had exercised its discretion in compelling the production of a witness. Was this a case to induce His Honor to exercise that discretion? He apprehended it was not. He referred to the case of Edwards, and argued that the ruling in that case did not apply to this. The two women concerned were, in common parlance, strumpets. The Grand Jury who examined them did not deem them worthy of credit, and their names were not placed upon the presentment. They were cross-examined by his then colleague, Mr. Ratcliffe, and a more tender cross-examination he had seldom witnessed. This, he repeated, was a matter for the exercise of His Honor's discretion. If His Honor thought that for the purpose of public justice the motion should be granted, they were not here to deny it. They wanted merely that the granting or denying of the motion should be in the interest of public justice.

The Judge—It is proposed by the counsel for the defence that the Court direct the prosecution to summon to the stand Mr. Butterworth, Mr. Walker and Mr. Wooldridge, so as to give the defence an opportunity to cross-examine them. This Court never has gone further than held in the case of Edwards, which has been mentioned. That was a case where the witnesses, two women named Garcia and Raymond were committed to jail in default of their recognizance to appear and testify for the prosecution. They were held in jail on that original commitment at the time the motion was made. In that case the Court did say that it thought it was a wise exercise of discretion to direct the District-Attorney to put these persons on the stand. The next case that followed was the case of Herbert, where a man named Gardiner, an intimate associate of Herbert's, went from his room across to the hotel where the homicide was committed, and was with him, [Herbert,] and was examined on the part of the defence. To be sure, on the hearing of the *habeas corpus* before me to admit Herbert to bail, the Court refused in that case to put Gardiner on the stand. Mr. Butterworth being before the Coroner, does not, in my judgment, entitle the defence to have him called by the United States. In the first place, the Coroner's inquest in this case held within one hour and a half or two hours after the death, was held without any legal advice so far as was known; the Coroner in the exercise of his judgment thought fit to bring Mr. Butterworth before the inquest. I do not think that action binds the United States to the course asked to be enforced in this case. It is said, however, that the prisoner was committed on the affidavit of Mr. Butterworth; the evidence in the case shows that when the melancholy affair took place Mr. Butterworth was present, and that after it was all over he took the arm of the prisoner, or the prisoner took his arm, and they retired together. I think it is not going too far for the Court to say that it is a fair presumption that the affidavit he made at the jail was an act friendly to the prisoner, that it was done to prevent, probably, a thorough examination at the time, and it may have been wisely done; the prisoner had the right to withhold any entering into an examination of the case then. This case strikes me as being something like the case of Gardiner; he too was an associate of the prisoner, Mr. Herbert. So far as the Court can judge from the evidence before it, Mr. Butterworth was a friend of the prisoner. I, therefore, am not inclined to require, nor do I think the purposes of justice require that he should be placed on the stand by the United States. With respect to Messrs. Walker and Wooldridge, so far as the evidence shows, they were not present. That alone is sufficient reason for rejecting the motion. But, besides that, there is no evidence whatever that when they went before the Grand Jury they went there to testify as to this case at all; it may have been as to some other matter which the Grand Jury were inquiring about; the order for the subpœna is general that certain witnesses shall be summoned; it does not specify for what, nor is there any reason on which the Court can found the opinion that it was to testify as to this particular matter. It may have been in regard to something else altogether. I decline, therefore, to grant the motion as to either of them.

TESTIMONY FOR THE PROSECUTION CLOSED.

The District-Attorney asked whether the mere examination of a witness before the Coroner made him, in point of fact, a witness of the United States; for, unless that could be shown, this application could not stand. He contended that such was not so. To be made a witness of the United States, he must have been examined by the prosecution. Suppose the Grand Jury had indicted Mr. Butterworth, would it be said that, because he was examined before the Coroner, he should be also examined on the trial of himself?

Mr. Magruder desired to inform the District-Attorney that he held in his hand an affidavit made by one of the Grand Jury, since the argument commenced, to the effect that Mr Walker and Mr. Wooldridge were examined before the Grand Jury. That affidavit would be offered in evidence.

Mr. Carlisle—It would have to be seen what right the grand juror had to make such an affidavit.

The District Attorney had been of the opinion that Mr. Walker and Mr. Wooldridge were summoned before the Grand Jury, not in the matter of the prosecution of Mr. Sickles, but of the prosecution of another party. As to the certificate from the jail docket, he submitted that it was competent for the Court to inquire into the facts of the case. If a man delivered himself up to the jailor and a friend gave his name as a witness to the offence, he imagined it would be hardly contended that the friend would by that act be constituted a witness for the United States. He submitted that on all the facts and law of the case, neither of these witnesses should be put on the stand at the instance of the defence and on the part of the prosecution.

Mr. Magruder continued his argument in support of the motion.

Mr. Carlisle replied in opposition. The decision of this motion could have no effect except perhaps to consign Mr. Butterworth to the pleasant cross-examination of the counsel for the prisoner, and protect him from what might be the unpleasant cross-exam

Mr. Brady—I understand, from the District-Attorney, that the testimony for the prosecution is closed.

Judge—Yes, Sir, so they say.

Mr. Brady—And it seems from some of your Honor's decisions in past cases, that the rule applies here that the prosecution must exhaust its affirmative proof?

Judge—Its proof in chief—oh, yes.

Mr. Brady—And, hereafter, it is to give nothing but rebutting testimony?

Judge—That is so.

It being now past three o'clock, the Court adjourned.

The Hon. Reverdy Johnson occupied a seat to-day behind the counsel for the defence, and was frequently in communication with them.

Col. John C. McCunn, of New-York, was also in Court during the proceedings.

The Court was more inconveniently crowded than any previous day.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

THE MAILS BY THE INDIAN

NEWS OF A PACIFIC CHARACTER.

Austria Consents to a General Congress.

ADMISSION OF THE ITALIAN STATES.

Debate on Cuba in the Spanish Cortes.

LATER FROM AUSTRALIA.

Cotton Advanced—Breadstuffs Dull—Consols 95 7-8.

HALIFAX, Friday, April 8.

The Royal Mail steamship *Canada*, Capt. LANG, from Liverpool at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 26th ult. arrived at Halifax at 10 o'clock on the morning of Friday the 8th inst. She experienced very heavy weather during the passage.

The *Canada* reports March 31, lat. 49°, lon. 27°, passed steamship *Lebanon* bound west; April 2, lat. 46°, lon. 38°, passed American ship *Hibernia* bound west.

The steamship *City of Baltimore*, from New-York March 12, arrived at Liverpool at 4 o'clock A. M., March 24.

The steamship *Prince Albert*, from New-York March 3, arrived at Galway on the 23d. She sustained considerable damage by ice off Newfoundland, which prevented her calling at St. Johns.

The steamship *City of Manchester* is advertised as the pioneer of the new Irish line, to leave Belfast April 6, and Queenstown April 8.

The screw steamer *Lebanon* was to have left Liverpool for New-York direct, simultaneously with the *Canada*.

The mails by the steamship *Indian*, at Portland, from Liverpool March 23, were received last evening.

The news by the *Canada* is important.

The Peace Congress.

A dispatch from Vienna states that Austria, on the 23d, agreed to the proposed Congress, and it would probably meet at Aix la Chapelle: all the other Powers had previously given their consent.

A Paris letter in the *Nord* states that the Sardinian Cabinet has addressed a communication to the five great Powers, strongly insisting on being allowed to take part in the deliberation on the affairs of Italy; and a Paris correspondent of the London *Post* says, that in consequence of the representations made by Count CAVOUR, the French Government consents that Piedmont and other Italian States shall be represented at the Conference.

It is stated that Austria consented to a Congress under certain conditions, but that they are not of much importance. It is supposed that she would, as a matter of course, insist on a strict maintenance of the treaties of 1815, but that she will hardly object to a revision of her special treaties with the Italian States.

The French journals assume that Lord COWLEY's mission to Vienna has had nothing to do with the Congress, and they credit Russia with the proposition.

The London *Star* believes that Lord MALMESBURY has been appointed to represent England in the Congress.

The *Nord* states that it received information leading it to suppose that the different *diplomates* of Europe are agreed upon the following points: Firstly, on the advisability of preventing hostilities, and, consequently, of obtaining a formal promise from Austria not to attack Piedmont, and from Piedmont not to attack Austria. Secondly, to take the treaties of 1815 as a starting-point for future negotiations. The *Nord* remarks that the only interpretation which can be put upon this is, that it has been resolved not to unsettle the territorial arrangement in 1815.

Prince NAPOLEON had personally insisted upon the admission of Piedmont into the Congress, and had represented to the Emperor that, in the event of Piedmont not being admitted, Count CAVOUR would resign. The Prince previously announced his admission into the Congress, but, in that event, admission could not be refused to Tuscany, the Papal Government, and the Duchy of Parma; Naples and Modena being naturally excluded—Naples on account of the interruption of her international relations, and Modena because it has never recognized the Imperial Government.

The *Patrie*, this evening, states that the Cabinets of London and St. Petersburg have agreed to the proposal of France to admit Piedmont, and there is hope that the Cabinet of Berlin may also consent, in which event Austria cannot resist the wish of the great Powers.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Parliamentary proceedings on the 23d were unimportant.

On the 24th in the House of Commons the debate was continued on the Reform question, the House being crowded to excess, while the excitement outside was undiminished. Speeches in opposition to the Government bill were made by MILNER A. GIBSON, BERNAL OSBORNE, Mr. WALPOLE, Mr. BRIGHT, &c., while it was supported by Messrs. ADDERLY, B. HOPE and others. The debate was further adjourned.

On the 25th, in the House of Lords, the Earl of ELLENBOROUGH called attention to the state of the Indian finances.

The Earl of DERBY admitted that the aspect of Indian finances was very gloomy. He explained the mode by which the Governor-General proposed to meet the difficulties, viz.: by a five per cent. loan, by slightly increasing the duties on imports, by a stamp duty, and by a duty on home-grown tobacco. In addition to these efforts in India, Her Majesty's Government would this session have to ask Parliament for power to increase the already proposed loan of seven millions to ten millions, and perhaps to twelve millions sterling.

In the House of Commons, Mr. OWEN STANLEY gave notice that, in the event of the Reform bill being rejected on the second reading, he should move a resolution that the measure of the Government having failed to give satisfaction, that the Government was no longer entitled to the confidence of the House.

The debate on the Reform bill was resumed.

Mr. CARDWELL and Lord PALMERSTON spoke in favor of Lord JOHN RUSSELL's resolutions. The latter entirely repudiated all factious motives, and declared Lord JOHN RUSSELL's resolutions must not be regarded as a vote of censure.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE and Mr. WHITESIDE defended the Government, when the debate was further adjourned. The general impression was, that the Ministers were sure of defeat in a division on Lord JOHN RUSSELL's amendment to the Reform Bill, and there were various speculations as to the course they would pursue.

The *Times* thinks the defeat will be so decided as to leave no excuse for the dissolution of Parliament and an appeal to the people, and calls upon Lord JOHN RUSSELL to have his measure ready.

The trade returns for February show great activity. The exports were £9,614,000, against £7,288,000 in the same month of last year. The increase is general in all branches of trade, but chiefly in cotton goods.

The European and American Steam Shipping Company had had a meeting and agreed to dissolve and wind up their affairs.

The steamer *Osmo* had sailed with the cable to connect Victoria with Tasmania.

The Parliamentary return shows the total public income for the years 1857-58 was £63,522,000, and the total expenditure £66,019,000. The net reduction of the National Debt in the same period was £2,971,000.

The report of the Committee in regard to Galway harbor is published. They consider nature has done all that is required to make it a harbor of refuge, but to suit it for a packet station they suggest several means of improvement, involving an outlay of £150,000 to £300,000.

The London *Times* in editorially reviewing the late session of Congress again attempts to show that England has nothing to gain by Americanizing her legislative system.

The London *Star* contradicts a report, current some time back, and again put into circulation, that Mr. DANIEL SICKLES, while Secretary of the United States Legation in London, introduced at Court a woman of lost character. The report, says the *Star*, is untrue on the face of it; for even if Mr. SICKLES had not been officially precluded, such an act would have been impossible. Ladies are introduced at Court only by ladies.

THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

LONDON, Saturday, A. M.

The Liberal journals of to-day declare that Lord PALMERSTON's speech has saved the Ministry, as he proclaimed that he should vote for the second reading of the Government Reform bill, as well as for Lord JOHN RUSSELL's resolution, merely regarding the latter as instructions for the amendment of the bill in Committee.

The *Daily News* says as a party move the interest in the debate is at an end.

The *Star* says that Lord PALMERSTON has cheated the country out of a liberal reform measure, and completely turned the tables on Lord JOHN RUSSELL.

The Stock market fluctuated but slightly on Wednesday and Thursday.

The *Daily News'* City Article says of Friday's proceedings, that the Funds opened at an improvement, but on the rumor of a Russian loan, a fall took place, and Consols closed one-quarter per cent. below Thursday's prices. The Discount Market was active, the general rate being equal to the Bank minimum.

Sixty-five thousand pounds sterling bar-gold have been withdrawn from the Bank to buy silver with on the continent. A continued decline in exchanges warrants the belief that further withdrawals will take place. The total amount of silver dispatched to the East during March, is one million eight hundred and five thousand one hundred and sixteen pounds sterling, and the demand continues. It is understood that a Russian loan will be brought forward in a few days. It will be issued in three per cent. stock at sixty-seven per cent., and will represent a cash withdrawal of about eight million pounds. The general impression of it is favorable, if, which is positively affirmed, the object of the loan is to promote the restoration of the Russian currency.

The *Times'* City Article says the announcement of a Russian loan of £12,000,000 caused Funds to close heavy. The demand for discount was very active at rates fully equal to the Bank minimum.

Private accounts from Paris say that a new Credit Mobilier Bank is about to be started under the auspices of Count DE MORNY, with the favor of the Emperor. This movement at the present juncture is regarded as an indication on the side of peace.

FRANCE.

It is asserted that Prince NAPOLEON will represent France at the proposed Congress. The *Times* Paris Correspondent says that, notwithstanding the warlike sentiments attributed to Prince NAPOLEON, he has very recently written to Turin exhorting Count CAVOUR to calm the effervescence of the Piedmontese, and recommending a pacific solution instead of an appeal to arms.

According to the new *Gazette* of Russia, the Emperor NAPOLEON has on several occasions lately recommended Count CAVOUR not to excite to war, assuring him that in no case would France go beyond the limits of her engagement.

It was reported in Paris that the Emperor of Austria had made Lord COWLEY a Knight of the Grand Cross of the Order of Leopold.

Count CAVOUR arrived in Paris on the 24th.

It is stated that 400,000 muskets, on an improved model, are being made for the French Army.

The Bourse on the 23d and 24th was firm, and advanced to 69f. 29c., but on the 25th it was flat, and the Three Per Cents declined to 68f. 90c. for money, and 68f. 80c. for account.

A Toulon journal announces that four steam frigates had received orders to sail, for the purpose of fetching troops from Algeria. On the other hand, 1,000 soldiers sailed from Marseilles on the 22d to reinforce the army in Algeria. A ministerial order to keep back these reinforcements reached Marseilles after they had sailed.

Count SIGISMUND KRASINSKI, a distinguished Polish exile, is dead. He died in Paris.

PARIS, Saturday—A. M.

The *Moniteur* of this morning announces the appointment of Count CLASSELOUP LAUBAT as Minister of Algeria and the Colonies; also that four regiments of the line, intended to form part of the African army, have received orders to depart immediately for Algiers.

SARDINIA.

A rumor had been current that Count CAVOUR had been succeeded as Premier by M. ALFIERI, but it was not confirmed.

On the 21st, a picket of Austrian cavalry crossed to the Piedmontese side of the Ticino, opposite Pavia, for the purpose of exploring the frontiers, and afterwards returned.

A Turin telegram of the 24th says that Count CAVOUR would leave that evening for Paris. Everything continued tranquil, though it was stated that twelve convents at Genoa had been cleared of their inmates, in order to allow the premises to be employed for quartering troops in case of need.

It was vaguely reported that the Sardinian Consul had been recalled from Trieste.

GERMANY.

The Grand Duchy of Baden is making warlike preparations. With the exception of Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Hanover, Baden, and Electoral Hesse, the other States of the German Confederation, and particularly those of the North, appear to have determined on waiting for the impulse which may be given to them by Prussia, before taking any military measure.

SPAIN.

In the Chamber of Deputies, a call having been made for the production of the papers relative to the negotiations between the United States, France and England, for the acquisition of Cuba by America, the Minister of Foreign Affairs replied that some Deputies had expressed a desire to see the administration of Cuba improved, and the President of the United States expressed the same wish. The opinion of the President was that Spain did not administer Cuba well, and that the United States, on account of their higher intelligence, had a moral duty to fulfill, which was to purchase the Island. The Government could not allow this idea about Cuba to remain uncontradicted. All Governments had labored to improve the condition of that Island, and the present Cabinet had been constantly occupied with measures calculated to give the inhabitants of the Island the share they ought to possess in their internal administration, without compromising the ties which unite them to the mother country.

The best reply to the representations of certain orators of the United States was the prosperity of the Island of Cuba. That the question of the acquisition of the Island was imposing and menacing could not be denied. Nevertheless, the Government declared that it felt all the security which its great national resources were calculated to inspire. It had not, however, rendered insult for insult, as that would probably have aggravated the question. It had conducted itself with prudence and dignity, and had not applied for assistance to any other Power. If any other foreign Power had offered assistance the Government would have felt grateful, but it would not have accepted of it because it did not think any aid was necessary. As no diplomatic documents existed on the question, which happily was almost terminated, the Government hoped M. BADIA would be satisfied with the explanations given, and withdraw the motion.

Mr. DODGE, American ex-Minister, had left for Valencia and Barcelona, and intended afterwards to visit Italy. One journal states that, at his earnest request, the Queen presented him with portraits of herself and the King.

SWITZERLAND.

The Federal Council had increased to 400 francs the export duty on horses leaving the Swiss territory. The ordinary duty is only 50 cents.

ITALY.

At a conclave of Cardinals, the Pope referred to the evacuation of his States by foreign troops, and denied that he had said he felt himself sufficiently strong to dispense with the extraneous assistance as a secular and warlike Prince might have done. His Holliness repeated that it was only to avert a conflict which might lead to a general conflagration that induced him to demand the withdrawal of the foreign garrisons.

The Milan *Gazette* confirms the statement that M. REPAMONTI, editor of a newspaper had been assassinated in Pavia.

RUSSIA.

A St. Petersburgh telegram, of the 25th, says that the new Three per Cent. Loan of twelve millions sterling had been concluded with the House of Messrs. THOMSON, BONARD & Co. at sixty-seven.

AUSTRALIA.

The steamer *Oneida*, with the mails from Melbourne to Feb. 7 and Sidney 2d, arrived at Suez March 15. She had £76,000 sterling in gold.

Sailing vessels had departed for England between Dec. 24 and the end of January, bearing in the aggregate nearly 257,000 ounces of gold.

At Melbourne the stocks of imports continued large. Wool was in active demand. The gold market was dull. Exchange, 60 days' sight, par.

At Sidney Exchange was bought at one per cent. discount, and sold at par.

Sailing of the Canada for Boston.

HALIFAX, Friday, April 8.

The R. M. steamship *Canada* sailed from here at 4 o'clock this afternoon for Boston, where she will be about 12 o'clock on Saturday night. Weather clear and calm.

[*For Commercial Intelligence see Eighth Page.*]

NEW BOOKS.

The name of PALISSY has been long familiar among "collectors" of curious works of art; but, in the world of literature, it had hardly been recognized until MORLEY's admirable biography, entitled *Palissy, the Potter*, made the Republic of English readers acquainted with the actual value of the name, and directed the attention of the curious to the few remnants of the artist's invention still in existence. But the examples of PALISSY's earnest struggles in life are worth vastly more than all he did for art. The *Life of Palissy*, by MORLEY, is rather too long and costly for general circulation, and we are, therefore, very glad to receive a smaller volume, entitled *Palissy, the Huguenot Potter*, (1,) in which all the material facts of his remarkable and instructive life are narrated in a simple style, but with a view to develop the religious rather than the artistic career of the hero of the story. As LAMARTINE has called PALISSY the model workman, his life may be read with profit by all workmen, of whatever craft, who wish to model their conduct after that of an earnest and high-souled toiler on this earth, where nothing good can be obtained without toil.

Whoever looks for imperfections in any human production, will surely be rewarded for his labor if he looks close enough, and have sufficient ability to detect them. It is not surprising, therefore, that the ingenious and persevering critics who have attacked that much lauded and much-denounced product of a hundred hands, *Appleton's Cyclopædia*, with microscope in hand, have discovered a great many errors in it. But, as to its general merits, we believe there has been an unanimous verdict in its favor. It would, unquestionably, be of infinitely more value if it were perfectly correct; as no work of the kind ever was, or ever will be. The fifth volume of the *Cylcopædia* is now before the public, (2.) and we think that the work has increased in value as its publication has progressed. The adverse criticisms to which it has been subjected have led to greater care in the supervision of its articles. But some of the subjects in the present volume indicate the want of a still closer revision than they have been subject to. Errors of fact are often unavoidable, but errors of rhetoric, in a work like this, where a simplicity of style and clearness of statement are of the first importance, can only be the result of incompetency or carelessness. In the biographical sketch of Admiral COFFIN, there is a rather singular omission. When he visited this country, in 1826 in addition to the school he founded at Nantucket for the free education of all the descendants of his ancestor, TRISTRAM COFFIN, in that town, he established a naval school for the benefit of American boys. He purchased a brig, put her in charge of Lieutenant PINKHAM, of the United States Navy, and sent her on a cruise as a school-ship. It was a very remarkable circumstance in the life of an English Admiral, and was worthy of mention, as showing the strong attachment he continued to feel for his native land. Among the longer biographical articles are two exceedingly interesting and well written; one on CHOATE, by GEORGE S. HILLARD, and one on COOPER the novelist.

The varying phases of city life offer an inexhaustible source of novelty to the researches of industrious reporters, who are continually on the look-out for startling incidents for the amusement of the public. One of the most remarkable class of industrials in New-York, whose existence could [illegible] have been suspected by the great majority of people, are the matrimonial brokers, whose [illegible], habitations, employes, and dupes, have been reported by an *attaché* of the City Press, and put into an illustrated volume published by THATCHER & HUTCHINSON. (3.) The facts narrated are certainly startling, if not amusing or profitable, and to the student of human nature they are not destitute of value.

Mr. GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN, who complacently calls himself "Young America," as though all the life, energy, impudence and enterprise of the rising generation were embodied in his individuality, has favored the reading public with a new book, (4,) wherein he publishes the speeches he has made at the various places he has halted at in his flights over the world since he commenced the business of traveling. If Mr. TRAIN is neither dignified nor profound, he is at least amusing and always lively "He picks up wit as pigeons peas," and utters it whenever an opportunity occurs. He is the most undaunted of mortals; give him but an audience and he will out with his speech, the great staple of his talk, being the glory of America and the superiority of the present age over any other. These are his themes, and he discourses them with sufficient liveliness and ability to insure him attentive listeners. Like most young actors, he is addicted to the habit of cutting out the complimentary notices about him which appear in the papers, and pasting them in a commonplace book He has added a considerable number of these to his speeches in the present volume, besides making boastful allusions to private complimentary letters received by him from the Duke of DEVONSHIRE, Lord JOHN RUSSELL, Lord BURY and others, who wrote him the "kindest notices." "Russia complimented me through Baron BRUNO," says Mr. TRAIN, "and I am under warm obligations for receiving the courteous invitation of the Grand Duke CONSTANTINE to pass the Winter at St. Petersburg." It is no great achievement in these days of steam to take a run round the world. Thousands do it every year, who never think of saying anything about it; but our Young America prides himself on having seen more of the world than MARCO POLO; and he can never stop admiring himself when he reflects on the journeys he has taken. His speeches take the wind out of one, they are so rapidly delivered now in Australia, next in Liverpool, then in Boston, and next in Ohio. But there is such a fund of good-nature in Mr. TRAIN, such an odd mixture of figures and figures of speech, so much that is sensible and so much that is silly, and such volubility withal, that, in spite of his bombast and egotism, and balderdash, his speeches and his books are not only readable, but entertaining and agreeable.

If we were looking for an antipodean example of Americanism to set in contrast to the flutterings of Young Rapid TRAIN, we could not discover a better instance than is presented in the next book, which comes promiscuously to hand. Mr. BRYANT, in his letters from Spain, (5,) is as cool, as dignified, as unobtrusive of self, as quiet, reserved and correct as Mr. TRAIN is the reverse of all this. Mr. BRYANT is an old traveler, but he has confined himself mostly to classic regions, and given us in his letters the impressions of a mature scholar and a poet on visiting scenes and countries with whose histories we are already familiar. There is not a particle of enthusiasm, and but little warmth in Mr. BRYANT's letters, but we must confess to a great liking for his conscientious and quiet descriptions, his intelligent observations, and the easy severity of his translucent style. The letters in this volume were written in 1857–8, commencing in Paris, and dated from Holland, Spain, Italy, Algiers and England. Perhaps the most interesting letters in the volume are those from Holland especially those describing the pauper settlements of that country.

Doctor SHELTON MACKENZIE has given us a volume of very pleasant stories and gossippy little narratives, in his new book, entitled *Tressilian and His Friends*. (6.) The stories are very good, magazinish and lively, and are strung together with a thread of fiction, like that upon which the stories in all similar collections of promiscuous tales are hung. The author, while stopping at a paradisiacal inn in England, meets a party of friends at breakfast who, as all such parties [illegible]nently do—in books, at least—fall to and tell stories for each other's amusement, like boys at a boarding-school, after they retire to their dormitories. There is something better than the stories in this volume—the charming pictures of English rural life, the inn at Matlock, and the pen-and-ink views of that beautiful village which the author has given us. The volume is dedicated to JOHN BROUGHAM, and, in the *L'Envoi* addressed to him, Doctor MACKENZIE gives a pleasant gossipping account of the origin of Tressilian's stories

The fourth volume of *The Reports of the New-York Court of Common Pleas*, by E. DELAFIELD SMITH, Esq., has just been published. The decisions of this Court are of peculiar interest. They embrace the matured opinions of a tribunal which, in this City and County, has a jurisdiction but little short of the Supreme Court, and to which alone all appealed cases from the lower Courts—such as the Marine and the Justices' or District Courts—can be carried. The present volume gives the decisions of the Common Pleas at its General Terms for six years—from 1850 to January, 1856. The lien cases are brought down to January, 1859, and embrace many important constructions of the Statutes of 1851 and 1855. Mr. SMITH cannot be too much commended for the lucid order and fullness of the index to this volume. Any lawyer who has had occasion to hunt up cases, through much tribulation, in badly-indexed reports, will thank him for the nightly toil which he has bestowed on this portion of his work.

The tenth volume of that most excellent publication, the *Abridgement of the Debates in Congress*(7,) from 1789 down to 1856, the last labor of the veteran statesman BENTON, has been published by the APPLETONS. It brings the debates down to March, 1830, and includes the business of the XXth Congress for the two preceding years. A copious index is added, which materially increases the value of the work.

It is rather late in the day to acknowledge the receipt of a work which has become so widely known, and been so universally reviewed with approbation on both sides of the Atlantic as *Kidder and Fletcher's Brazil and the Brazilians*. (8.) But, by one of those accidents to which new books of special value are always liable, the volume has been two years in finding its way to our table, and we are under the necessity now, of merely alluding to it as having, in the short time that has elapsed since its publication, acquired a reputation for accuracy and fulness of information, such as no similar work has had the good fortune to gain.

Our naval officers are in a measure interdicted from authorship by their position, but they enjoy rare opportunities for giving us good books of travel which they do not improve to the extent that might be expected. They are usually men of good education, have the *entrée* of the best society wherever they carry our flag, and see a good deal of the out-of-the-way nooks and corners of the world which ordinary travelers do not visit. Doctor WOOD, of the United States Navy, who was Fleet Surgeon of the East India Squadron in 1856–7, has given us a very pleasant and readable volume, entitled the *Fankwei*, (9,) narrating the adventures which befell him in his cruise on board the steam-frigate *San Jacinto*. The most noticeable characteristic of this entertaining volume is the rapid, gushing and rollicking style in which the author indulges after having been thirty years a naval surgeon. The fact of such juvenility of feeling being manifested by such a veteran in the service, is pretty good evidence that the hardships of it are not so killing as they have been represented. But there has never yet been known such a phenomenon as a contented naval officer; from the youngest middy to the oldest post-captain, they all unite in one common sentiment that the service is going to ruin; but they all cling to it with a marvelous tenacity, and set up a fearful howl of indignation when any attempt is made to detach them from it. Doctor WOOD, with the true spirit of the service to which he belongs, says: "It seems impossible for the Navy to forgive doctors for being at once respectable men and part of the naval service. But it must be admitted they deserve all they get. Any man who is so wanting in common sense as to be a doctor, and then, being worth anything anywhere else, to enter the naval service, is guilty of such a violation of common discretion, that he should be ever paying the appropriate penalty," &c. But the author of the *Fankwei*, notwithstanding the wretchedness of his dismal occupation, contrives to simulate the character of a very jolly and well-satisfied person. He left New-York in October, 1855, on board the *San Jacinto*, and we accompany him in his wanderings in the China and Japan seas, until he takes his leave of us, when, in January, 1858, he leaves his ship to return home in the *Ottawa*. The Doctor is a most agreeable and intelligent companion for a sea voyage, at least in a book.

It would be a very great convenience if the authors of new books, or rather the new authors of books, would give their first names in full, that we might know to what sex they belong. How can we arrive at any safe conclusion as to the author of *Symbols of the Capital*, (10,) whose name, as given on the title page of that work, is simply A. D. MAYO. It may be Anna or Andrew. And in the preface, the author calls himself or herself "the writer" only, and gives no other intimation of the autorial personality. But the book is a very good book, in spite of its name, which gives no indication whatever of its nature. By "Symbol," nothing is symbolized; by the "Capital," is meant Albany; and by New-York, is meant the State, and not the City. The contents are simply a series of moral essays, well-written and sensible, on the general habits and condition of the people. It is easy to point out our defects of character, to indicate the vicious habits into which the majority fall, and to denounce the errors which a people left to themselves must commit; but to do these things is not always the best method of effecting a reform. Our author is unhappy because the world is not as good as it should be; but, unless some efficient method can be suggested for mending it, it may be as well to let the world wag.

Miss ALICE CARY possesses a brilliant talent for describing the externals of natural scenery, of which she has given some striking proofs in some of her poems. She is essentially a landscapist rather than a moralist, and in her new volume, *Pictures of Country Life*, (11,) she has furnished us with some very charming sketches of Western rural life and scenery. The volume comprises thirteen characteristic stories.

Mr. A. S. PATTON being of opinion that "there are few subjects more intensely absorbing than war," has borrowed an idea and a name from BUNYAN, (12,) and under the allegorical title of *The Losing and Taking of Mansoul*, has described in the style of RUSSELL's letters from the Crimea, or ALISON's narrative of the Napoleonic battles, the whole process of taking captive the soul of man by the divine grace. To give a more warlike and stirring character to his allegory, he has introduced a great number of wood cuts representing knights in armor engaged in mortal conflict.

The vast multitude of *Ledger* readers will recognize in Mrs. SOUTHWORTH's *Lady of the Isle*, (13,) the "Island Princess," published in that popular weekly. Mrs. SOUTHWORTH is one of the most admired of the class of writers to which she belongs, and the merit of her novels is attested not only by their extensive sale in this country, but by their instant republication in England.

"When genius of no common order is placed in conflict with circumstances of peculiar difficulty, it presents a subject of interesting contemplation to those who take an interest in the philosophy of the human mind." Thus remarks General MORRIS, in the memoir of JAMES NACK, the deaf and dumb poet, whose collected writings have just appeared in an elegant volume, from the press of DELISSER & PROCTOR, (14.) "The Romance of the Ring," the longest composition in the volume, gives it its title. It is followed by a dramatic sketch, called "The Spirit of Vengeance," and a great number of short poems, which have a marvelous metrical beauty, when the writer's insensibility to sound is remembered.

Onward; or, The Mountain Clamberers, is the title of a pleasant but pious little romance, by JANE ANNE WINSCOM, (15.) made up of about equal portions of fact and allegory—a style of composition not calculated to be of special benefit to the young.

The *Roving Editor* is a very telling title for a book of adventure, but Mr. REDPATH's volume is hardly entitled to so seductive a designation (16.) There are all sorts of editors, and the term does not very clearly indicate a special character Mr. REDPATH was rather a roving correspondent than a roving editor; he made several visits to the Slave States, took extensive walks and held long talks with the slaves, which he has reported at length. His object was to expose the enormities and iniquities of Slavery, and he has not attempted to disguise any of the offensive sights he saw, or to soften down any of the grievous stories be heard. The most interesting part of his book is that which relates to his experiences in Kansas.

A new novel (17) and a new novelist of American origin always deserve attention, and we certainly ought not to be surprised to find another female name on the *rôle* of our writers of fiction. The Queen of Navarre uttered a profound truth when she said that "until the world shall end, women will never weary of telling and hearing stories, above all if love be the theme thereof." Mrs. DAVEREUX UMSTED is then a "very woman," for she tells her story without the slightest sign of weariness, and love is the beginning, middle and end of her romance. *Southwold, a Society Novel* (we could have wished Mrs. UMSTED a deeper reverence for the proprieties of English particles than this very awkward phrase would seem to indicate) is a tale of "life" which begins with a flirtation and a jilting in a New-York boarding-house, and ends with a captivation and a murder at Fort Washington. The heroine, Medora Fielding, is a coquette whom poverty, fashion, a petty social ambition, and the vulgar worship of appearances, gradually educate into a sort of elegant female swindler, and who finally ripens under a sudden intensity of temptation into an actual murderess. The hero, like the heroes of most female novels, is a lay figure less impressive than commendable, and remarkable rather for his virtues than for his vigor. In the management of her plot, the author, who is new to her occupation, exhibits very decided constructive ability, and betrays the novice rather in the frequent infelicity of her conversational passages than in the weaving of her story. Despite the essentially melodramatic element which pervades the book, and which is really inseparable from any just treatment of that very artificial, morbid and detestable kind of existence which people lead in the "border-land" of "society," and upon the outskirts of the world of fashion, there are many indications scattered throughout the pages of *Southwold* of a clear and graphic pen. The slight sketches of rural life at Southwold, with the glimpses they give of Floyd's mother and of his pretty cousin, are rare in their natural and pleasing beauty. The North River uncle is drawn with considerable force and truth, and Medora's mother is hinted rather than painted with great felicity of touch. A certain pedantry of tone more excusable in the days of good old ASCHAM and Lady JANE GREY than in this scientific century, and an occasional provincialism of phraseology, mar what would otherwise be a sane and effective English style, and are defects so plainly due to lack of experience alone, that they can hardly fail to be discovered in the author's own revision of her completed task. If Mrs. UMSTED will deal, in future, with subjects better worth treating than Miss Medora Fielding, and abjure "society" as a delusion and a snare, she can hardly fail of winning for herself a marked and honorable place in the lists of American authorship.

Messrs. W. A. TOWNSEND & Co. have performed a most acceptable service to American literature by the publication of their new edition of COOPER's novels, (18,) of which three volumes, the *Pioneers*, *Red Rover*, and the *Last of the Mohicans*, have already been issued. The style in which these classical romances is published is the very highest that has been attained in American book-making. The designs of DARLEY, of which there are two in each volume, engraved in line on steel, and the wood vignettes, are among the finest specimens of illustrative art. The "Death of Scipio," one of the illustrations of the *Red Rover*, ranks among the most successful efforts of the artist's pencil. The original of the picture was in the exhibition of the National Academy last year, where it excited great admiration.

DERBY & JACKSON have issued a new Edition of Miss MOORE's *Notes from Plymouth Pulpit* (19)—a work which we noticed upon its first publication. Its similarity in general character to the admirable book entitled *Life Thoughts*, published in Boston some six months previous, has possibly led to the impression that it was an imitation of that work, and perhaps an undue trespass upon its popularity. In point of fact, we believe Miss MOORE prepared a great portion of this work for the press before the other was announced:—and as the field is one fully open to the public, all who choose have an equal right to enter upon it. In some important particulars, moreover, the plan of Miss MOORE's work differs considerably from that of its predecessor:—and the fact that both have met a cordial welcome from the public, shows that both were called for and were therefore very properly published. Miss MOORE's notes from Mr. BEECHER's sermons present him more *in the rough* than those of *Life Thoughts*, which have been prepared more carefully, and with more strict regard to literary finish. But they are on that account perhaps even more life-like, and give the spirit as well as language of Mr. B.'s teachings with great fidelity and success. The book will do great good by extending the influence of his instructions, and by making him more justly known and the real character of his pulpit discourses more accurately understood throughout the country. We are glad to hear that it has a large and steadily increasing sale.

Mr. HENRY WINTHROP SARGENT is a gentleman of fortune, with a passion for landscape gardening, who devotes his money and time to the indulgence of his elevated tastes greatly to the benefit of his countrymen. It would be well for us if there were more of our wealthy men like him; for of all the beneficent acts that our raw condition requires, there is none whose influence is so valuable as that of embellishing the soil and giving a local value to our hills, streams and meadows. Mr. SARGENT has done what every man of means should feel himself bound to do—built himself a fine country house and embellished his grounds to the extent of his ability. His beautiful place, with a wretched bad name, Wodenethe, near Fishkill on the Hudson, is among the very finest country seats on our noble river. But, he has not been content merely to set a good example by beautifying his ground; he has also added precept to his practice for others to profit by. We have the sixth edition of DOWNING's great work on *Landscape Gardening*, with a most valuable supplement by Mr. SARGENT, which contains a good many instructive facts in relation to arboriculture, some very pretty engravings, historical notices of country seats in various parts of the country, descriptions of his own place at Fishkill, and an essay on the Central Park. Valuable as this work was before, its worth has been greatly increased by Mr. SARGENT's addition to it (20.)

It was not necessary for the author of a volume of sketches entitled *Home Hits and Hints* (21,) to hint to his critics that a sharp word about his book would not break his heart. We should not imagine him to be of so susceptible a nature as that from reading his sketches, which are very good-natured, hearty, and indicative of a healthy sort of person. The greater part of them are not much more than newspaper paragraphs, but there are a few short stories which have the magazine flavor, and probably were first put before the public in some monthly production.

Mrs. OLIPHANT, the popular author of *Margaret Maitland*, has given her admirers another volume, from the press of DICK & FITZGERALD, (22,) entitled *Adam Graeme of Mossgray*, which, like her other novels, is full of elevated feeling and homely scenes of Scottish life.

A new volume of *Miscellanies*, from DE QUINCY, will be sure of an eager reception from the American Republic of readers; it has taken a long time for the reputation of this patriarch of British authors to ripen; but he is now regarded as a classic on this side of the Atlantic, and his works are read for the sincere luxury of their style. His last volume, just published by TICKNOR & FIELDS, (No. 23,) contains a letter from him acknowledging his indebtedness to his American publishers for their honorable treatment in allowing a copyright, or percentage, on the sale of his books here. It is characteristic of the writer, and equally honorable to him and his publisher.

A very excellent series of biographical books has been published by DELISSER & PROCTER of this City, most admirably adapted for family reading, and of convenient size for the pocket. They are mostly by great European writers, and are edited by Mr. O. W. WIGHT. Besides the *Life of Frederick the Great*, by MACAULAY, (24,) they have also just issued the *Life of William Pitt*, written by the same author, for the new edition of the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, now in course of publication in England. This is the first time this splendid biographical sketch has been reprinted in this country.

What more entertaining and instructive book for country boys and girls, or for men and women anywhere, than a history of our aboriginal insects. The HARPERS have just issued just such a work, (25,) which may be the means of developing a score or two of young naturalists—the *Life of North American Insects*, by Professor JAEGER. The book in question is a work of much greater importance than its title would seem to indicate.

Though satire is a dead art, yet poets will continue to publish satires in verse, utterly oblivious of the fact that they do not live in the age of JUVENAL. The last attempt to revive the lost art is in the shape of a thin volume, of coffee-colored and red-edged paper, entitled *The Rhymers' Club*, by an Honorary Member (26,) and a very significant fact is the absence of a publisher's name, which shows how much better judges booksellers are than book-makers of what the public taste demands. As *Sir Charles Coldstream* said of the crater of Mount Vesuvius, we have looked into it, but there is nothing in it.

From W. W. DODD we have a slender volume of well-meaning poems by the Rev. T. HEMPSTEAD, (27,) which are too good to be ill-spoken of, and not good enough to deserve any special praise.

The sight of blue and gold is a sure sign of a pot of honey from Parnassus; and the little cobalt and gilt volume that suggests such thoughts now is another little book from TICKNOR & FIELDS, containing the poems of WILLIAM MOTHERWELL, (28.)

New Books Received at the Office of the New-York Times.

(1.) Palissy. The Huguenot Potter. A True Tale. Boston: HENRY HOYT. 1859.

(2.) The New American Cyclopædia. A Popular Dictionary of General Knowledge, &c. Edited by GEORGE RIPLEY and CHARLES A. DANA. Vol. V. Chartreuse—Cougar. pp. —. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co. 1859.

(3.) Matrimonial Brokerage in the Metropolis. Being True Narratives of Strange Adventures in New-York, and Startling Facts of City Life. By a Reporter of the New-York Press. New-York: THATCHER & HUTCHINSON. 1859, pp. 355.

(4.) Spread Eagleism. By GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN. New-York: DERBY & JACKSON. 1859. pp. 177.

(5.) Letters of a Traveler. Second Series. By WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co. 1859. pp. 277.

(6.) Tressilian and his Friends. By R. SHELTON MACKENZIE. Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co. pp. 372.

(7.) Abridgement of the Debates of Congress from 1789 to 1856. By the author of the Thirty Years' View. Vol. X. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co. pp. 756.

(8.) Brazil and the Brazilians, portrayed in Historical and Descriptive Sketches. By the Rev. D. P. KIDDER, and the Rev. J. C. FLETCHER. Philadelphia: CHILDS & PETERSON. 1857. pp. 630.

(9.) Fankwei; or, the San Jacinto in the Seas of India, China and Japan. By WM. MAXWELL WOOD, M. D., U. S. N. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS. 1859.

(10.) Symbols of the Capital; or, Civilization in New York. By A. D. MAYO. New-York: THATCHER & HUTCHINSON. 1859. pp. 365.

(11.) Pictures of Country Life. By ALICE CARY. New-York: DERBY & JACKSON. 1859. pp. 359.

(12.) The Losing and Taking of Mansoul; or, Lectures on the Holy War. By ALFRED S. PATTON. New-York: SHELDON & Co. 1859. pp. 256.

(13.) The Lady of the Isle. A Romance from Real Life. By EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH. Philadelphia: T. B. PETERSON & BROS. 1859. pp. 598.

(14.) The Romance of the Ring, and other poems, by JAMES NACK. New-York: DELISSER & PROCTER. 1859. pp. 232.

(15.) Onward; or, the Mountain Clamberers. A Tale of Progress. By JANE ANNE WINSCOM. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co. pp. 332.

(16.) The Roving Editor, or Talks with Slaves in the Southern States. By JAMES REDPATH. New-York: A. B. BURDICK. 1859. pp. 349.

(17.) Southwold. A Society Novel. By Mrs. LILLIE DEVEREUX UMSTED. New-York: RUDD & CARLETON.

(18.) The Last of the Mohicans. A Narrative of 1757. By J. FENNIMORE COOPER. Illustrated by F. O. C. DARLEY. New-York: W. A. TOWNSEND. 1859.

(19.) Notes from the Plymouth Pulpit. A collection of memorable Passages from the Discourses of HENRY WARD BEECHER, with a Sketch of Mr. Beecher and the Lecture Room. By AUGUSTA MOORE. New-York: DERBY & JACKSON.

(20.) A Treatise on the Theory and Practice of Landscape Gardening. Adapted to North America. With a view to the Improvement of Country Houses. By the late A. J. DOWNING. Sixth Edition. Enlarged, revised and newly illustrated. With a Supplement. By HENRY WINTHROP SARGENT. New-York: A. O. MOORE & Co. pp. 576.

(21.) Home Hits and Hints. A Book for the Fireside. By WM. T. COGGESHALL. New-York: REDFIELD. 1859.

(22.) Adam Graeme of Moss Gray. By Mrs. OLIPHANT. New-York: DICK & FITZGERALD. 1859.

(23.) The Avenger. A Narrative and other Papers. By THOMAS DE QUINCY. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS. 1859.

(24.) Life of Frederick the Great. By MACAULAY. New-York: DELISSER & PROCTER. 1859.

(25.) The Life of North American Insects. By J. B. JAEGER, assisted by H. C. PORTER. New-York: HARPER & BROS. Illustrated.

(26.) The Rhymer's Club. By an Honorary Member. New-York. 1859.

(27.) Poems. By Rev. T. HEMPSTEAD, New-York: M. W. DODD. 1859.

(28.) The Political Works of William Motherwell. With a memoir of his Life. 4th Edition. Enlarged. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS. 1859.

The New Liber Primus. A Practical Companion for the Latin Grammar. 2d edition. Boston: JOHN P. JEWETT & Co.

Life of Christopher Columbus. By ALPHONSE LAMARTINE. New-York: DELISSER & PROCTER. 1859.

Pleasant Pathways, or Persuasions to Early Piety. By DAVID WISE. New-York: CARLETON & PORTER. 1859.

The Foster Brothers. Being a History of the School and College Life of Two Young Men. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co. 1859.

Science and Art of Chess. By J. MONROE, B. C. F. New-York: CHARLES SCRIBNER. 1859. pp. 282.

The Pillar of Fire; or, Israel in Bondage. By the Rev. J. H. INGRAHAM. New-York: Pudney & Russell. 1859. pp. 600.

The Romance and its Hero. By the author of Magdalen Stafford. New-York: HARPER & BROS. 1859.

Transactions of the American Institute of the City of New-York, for the Year 1857. Albany. pp. 720.

Honey Blossoms for Little Bees. New-York: M. W. DODD.

First Things; or, The Development of Church Life. By Baron Stow. Boston: GOULD & LINCOLN. 1859.

Manna in The Wilderness: or, The Grove and its Altar, Offerings and Thrilling Incidents. Together with Sketches of Sermons and Preachers. By the Rev. A. P. MEAD, of Wyoming Conference. With Introduction, by the Rev. J. B. WAKELEY, New-York. Philadelphia: PERKINPINE & HIGGINS. 1859. pp. 417.

The Sabbath Hymn and Tune Book. For the Service of Song in the House of the Lord. New-York: MASON & BROTHERS. 1859. pp. 512.

Daily Thoughts for a Child. By Mrs. THOMAS GELDART. New-York: SHELDON & Co. 1859.

The Olive and the Pine. Boston: CROSBY, NICHOLS & Co. 1859.

More About Jesus. With Illustrations and a Map. By the author of Peep of Day. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS. 1859.

A Practical Treatise on Street or Horse-power Railways. By ALEXANDER EASTON. Philadelphia: CRISSY & MARKLEY. 1859.

Secret History of the French Court under Richelieu and Mazarin; or, Life and Times of Madame de Chevreuse. By VICTOR COUSIN. Translated. By MARY A. BOOTH. New-York: DELISSER & PROCTER. 1859.

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RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE SABBATH-SCHOOL BELL.—A NEW collection of choice hymns and tunes, original and standard, carefully and simply arranged as solos, duets, trios, semi choruses and choruses, and for organ, melodeon or piano. This book contains nearly 200 hymns and tunes, and is one of the best collections for Sabbath schools ever issued. Price 12 cents, $8 per hundred, postage 1 cent. Elegantly bound, 20 cents, $15 per hundred, postage 3 cents. Among the large number of new and popular tunes may be found "Kind Words can Never Die," "The Voice from Heaven," and "God is There." These were sung to some five thousand children and teachers at the Sunday-School Celebration and United States Teachers' Convention at Jayne's Hall, Philadelphia by the Misses Laura and Nettie Tremaine, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and were highly appreciated. Nearly ten thousand copies have been sold within sixty days. They have been introduced into some of the largest schools in New-York and Brooklyn. Among the number are Dr. Tyng's, Dr. Hutton's, Dr. Gillette's and Dr. McLane's. Just published by HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway, New-York.

THE ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES OF the Sabbath Schools connected with the 15th-st. Presbyterian Church, (the Rev. SAMUEL D ALEXANDER'S,) which were held last SABBATH AFTERNOON, will be repeated in the Church next SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, by particular request. Addresses will be delivered by R. G. PARDEE, Esq., and others. No postponement on account of the weather.

NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, CORNER OF FULTON AND WILLIAM STREETS.—Divine service EVERY SABBATH at 10½ A. M., and 3½ o'clock P. M. Prayer-meeting in the EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock. Sabbath School and Bible Classes at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. TUESDAY EVENING Lecture, and FRIDAY EVENING Prayer-meeting, at 7¾ o'clock. A daily Prayer-meeting from 12 to 1 o'clock. All are invited, and seats will be furnished.

NOTICE.—UNION RELIGIOUS SERVICES AT Niblo's Concert Room, Broadway and Prince st.—The Rev. ASA D SMITH, D.D., Pastor of the 14th-st Presbyterian Church, will preach in the above room TO-MORROW (Sabbath) EVENING, April 10. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. Collection to defray expenses. The Rev. A. D. GILLETTE, of the 23d-st. Baptist Church, will preach April 17.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMFORTER—Foot of Leight-st., North River.—Preaching TO-MORROW by the Rev. JOSEPH M. WAITE, minister in charge. Subject in the MORNING—*God and the World.* In the AFTERNOON—*Springs of Blessing.* Services commence at 10½ A. M and 3½ P. M. Lecture every Friday evening. Seats free.

CHURCH OF ST. GEORGE THE MARTYR.—Divine service will be celebrated on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, by the Rector, the Rev. ALEXANDER S. LEONARD, at the Church of the Transfiguration, West 29th-st., near 5th-av., the use of which has been kindly offered by the Rector. HENRY MELVILLE, M.D., Clerk of the Vestry St. George the Martyr.

THE REV. WILLIAM HAGUE, D. D., WILL preach in the Lexington av. Baptist Church, corner Lexington-av and 30th-st, TO-MORROW MORNING and EVENING. Services commencing at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject, in the evening: *The Christian Ordinances*, being the first of a course of lectures on "The first truths of Christianity."

THE REV. G. B. McMILLAN, PASTOR elect, will preach for the first time to his new charge in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Duffield-st., between Myrtle av. and Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, on TO-MORROW, Sabbath, at 10½ A. M and 3½ P. M. Sabbath School at 9 and 2 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited.

MADISON-SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The fifth of a monthly series of discourses to young people will be preached in the Madison-square Church next SABBATH EVENING, April 10, by the Pastor, the Rev. Dr. ADAMS. Service to commence at 7¾ o'clock.
J. E. READ,
Secretary of the Young Men's Association.

SPIRITUALISM.—MRS. CORA L. V. HATCH will speak in the trance state, upon the subject of *Miracles* at Musical Hall, Brooklyn, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Also, in Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock, Admittance 15 cents.

OLIVER-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH.—THE REV. H. G. WESTON, of Peoria, Ill., having accepted the unanimous call of the Church, and entered upon the Pastoral duties, will preach, TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Come in friends and help us in "Old Oliver-st. Church."

THE REV. P. McMENAMY, D. D., AND other well-known friends of the Bible, will proclaim "The truth as it is in Jesus," and, according to Apostolic usage, answer Romish objections in Spring-st. Hall, No. 185 Spring-st., TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. All are invited.

PROF H. MATTISON WILL PREACH, as usual, at Union Chapel, corner of Broadway and 39th st., TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M. Evening subject—*The Glory of God as displayed in the Starry Heavens.* Seats free, and strangers made welcome.

THE REV. JOHN LORD'S LECTURES ON the great Representatives of Modern Civilization, at Clinton Hall. The second Lecture of this course will be given on MONDAY EVENING, March 11, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Michael Angelo and the Revival of Art.* Tickets for the course, $1 50; single admission, 50 cents.

THE REV JOHN LORD'S LECTURES ON the great Representatives of Modern Civilization, at Clinton Hall. The second Lecture of this Course will be given on MONDAY EVENING, March 11, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Michael Angelo and the Revival of Art.* Tickets for the course, $1 50; single admission 50 cents.

SERMON TO YOUNG WOMEN.—THE SECOND of the series of discourses on the *Female Characters of Scripture* will be delivered TO-MORROW EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at Lebanon Hall, No. 593 Hudson-st; No. 10 Abingdon-square. Subject—*Eve.* Preaching at 10½ A. M. Sabbath School at 2 P. M. Seats free.

UNITARIANISM IN BROOKLYN.—THE Rev. Dr. FARLEY's Fifth Lecture on the Unitarian Faith will be given at the Church of the Saviour, Pierrepont-st., corner of Monroe-place Brooklyn, TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING. Subject (concluded)—*Christ.* Services begin at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

SABBATH EVENINGS IN STANTON-STREET Presbyterian Church, corner of Forsyth-st. The sermon TO-MORROW EVENING, will be delivered by the Rev. D. H. JUNKIN, D.D. Services at 7½ o'clock. Preaching by the Pastor, the Rev. JOSEPH SANDERSON, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

SPIRITUALISM.—MISS EMMA HARDINGE will deliver a discourse before the New-York Spiritual Association, at Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway, TO-MORROW (Sunday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

THE REV. MATTHEW HALE SMITH will preach in the Northwest Presbyterian Church, 50th-st., near 8th-av., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject in the MORNING—*The New Birth. What it is;* EVENING—*The Destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah.*

LEE-AVENUE CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—The Rev. Dr. JOSEPH C. STILES will preach TO-MORROW, at 10½ and 3½ o'clock. Sabbath School meeting every Sunday evening. Boys' meeting every Thursday evening.

SEVENTEENTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH—Near 2d-av. Missionary Anniversary, SUNDAY, April 10. Sermon at 10½ A. M., by the Rev. ABEL STEVENS, D. D. Addresses in the evening, at 7½ o'clock, by the Rev. GEO. R. CROOKS, D. D., and others.

MEMORIAL CHURCH.—THE REV. DR. BEDELL, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, will preach TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, in the Church corner of Hammond-st. and Waverley-place. Services 10½ A. M., and 3½ and 7½ P. M. Seats free.

DR. J. C. ECCLESTON, OF ST. JOHN'S Church, Clifton, Staten Island who has been traveling in Europe the past year for the benefit of his health, has arrived in Paris on his way home, and will return to his Parish early in May, entirely restored to health.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THE REV. WM. S. PLUMER, D. D., Professor in the Western Theological Seminary, will preach at the Academy of Music on SUNDAY EVENING next, April 10. Services will commence at 8 o'clock. Seats free. Collection to defray expenses.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS, UNION-SQUARE.—A discourse, by request will be preached by the Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, TO-MORROW EVENING, in the Church of the Puritans, on *The Prophecy and Fulfilment of Destiny by Character.* Services at 7½ o'clock.

SECOND COMING OF CHRIST.—SAMUEL SHEFFIELD SNOW, servant of Christ, will preach on this most important and interesting theme, TO-MORROW, at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M., in the Cooper Institute, Room No. 23. Seats free. All true Christians invited.

THE REV. DR. JUNKIN, OF HOLIDAYSBURGH, Pa., will preach in the Fourth Associate Reformed Church, corner of Houston and Thompson sts., on SABBATH, at 10½ in the morning, and 3½ in the afternoon.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSION CHURCH—Clinton Hall, Astor-place, in charge of the Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON. Divine service EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. All are invited. Seats free throughout.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—ELDER GEO. STORRS will preach, TO-MORROW, in Bleecker Building, corner Bleecker and Morton sts., at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Seats free. Bible class in Hebrew and English at 2 P. M.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL METHODIST CHURCH, State-street, Brooklyn. In consequence of some delay in the preparation of the lecture room of this church, the opening services will be postponed until SUNDAY, 17th inst.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CLINTON-STREET AND FIRST-PLACE, BROOKLYN.—The Rev. S. S. CARPENTER, Pastor, will preach on SABBATH MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

THE THIRD PRESBYTERY OF NEW-York, will meet, by adjournment, in the Lecture Room of the Mercer-st. Church, on MONDAY next, April 11, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
T. RALSTON SMITH, Clerk.

J. L. BISHOP IS TO PREACH TO-MORROW EVENING, at the Sanctuary, No. 108 1st-st., at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*The Fulfillment of the Prophecies on Israel's Redemption, the Second coming of Christ, the Millenium, &c., &c.* Seats free.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner of Broome and Ridge sts.—The Rev. T. RALSTON SMITH, Pastor. Services TO-MORROW, (Sunday,) at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 7½ o'clock, P. M.

THIRD UNITARIAN CHURCH—THE REV. O. B. FROTHINGHAM—Northeast corner of Broadway and 32d-st. Services SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, at 10½ and 7½. Seats free.

SECOND UNITARIAN CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—A public sale of pews, and the letting of pews remaining unsold, for the year ensuing from the 1st of May next, will be held at the Chapel, corner of Clinton and Congress sts, on MONDAY EVENING, 11th inst., at 8 o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock. By order.
ALLEN I. ORMSBEE, Secretary.

PEW IN THE CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION (DR. BEDELL'S) FOR SALE.—Situated about midway in the middle aisle. Apply, before 2 P. M., to A. CLEVELAND, No. 83 Cedar-st.

ELM-PLACE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—Preaching by the Pastor, the Rev. W. A. BARTLETT, in the Polytechnic Institute, SUNDAY, April 10, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

DR. ARMITAGE, PASTOR OF THE NORFOLK-ST. Baptist Church, will preach on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, in Trenor's Academy, 34th-st., one door west of Broadway.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHORAL SERVICE.—FREE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH—At the large chapel of the Rutgers Female Institute, No. 264 Madison-st., three doors above Clinton-st. morning Prayer, Litany, Holy Communion and a sermon at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at 7½ o'clock P. M. The whole service of the Church will be rendered chorally by a competent number of choristers. Free seats. Citizens and strangers invited.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH—Attorney-st.—The New-York Wesleyan Conference is now in session in this church, and will supply its pulpit TO-MORROW, as follows: At 10½ A. M., preaching by the Rev. S. SALSBURY, President of the Conference, followed by Ordination Services; at 3 P. M., the Rev. E. W. CROSSMAN; at 7½ P. M., by the Rev. H. B. KNIGHT, of Seneca Falls, N. Y.

JOHN-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—PREACHING, TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., by the Rev. EBEN FOSTER; at 3 P. M., by the Rev. S. H. PLATT, also P. C. PEARSALL and his children, known as the Sunday School Singing Family, will be present and sing some of their Sunday School songs. At 7½ P. M., the Pastor, the Rev. CHARLES E. HARRIS, will preach a farewell discourse.

BLEECKER-STREET UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner of Bleecker and Downing sts., New-York.—The Rev. WILLIAM S BALCH (late Pastor of this Society) will preach in this Church TO-MORROW MORNING and EVENING. Services commencing at 10½ A M. and 7½ P. M.

DR. SPRING, PASTOR OF THE CONGREGATION that worship in the Old Brick Church, now on 5th av. and 37th st., will preside at the John-st. Union Prayer Meeting, THIS NOON, from 12 to 1 o'clock. The large audience room open daily.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, CORNER of Madison and Gouverneur sts. Preaching by the pastor, the Rev. S. T. ALDRICH, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

THE REV. SIDNEY A. COREY WILL preach in the 18th st. Baptist Church—one door west of 5th-av., TO-MORROW MORNING and EVENING.

INSTRUCTION.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD TAKE THIS mode of calling the attention of parents who desire a pleasant, quiet home in the country for their children, and at the same time secure to them the advantages of good moral culture and thorough discipline of mind.
The Summer session of the Home Institute, Easton, Fairfield County, Conn., will commence May 4, and continue twenty-two weeks.
RUFUS H. WHEELER, Principal.
I am kindly permitted to refer you to some of my former patrons:
The Rev. A. C. Van Norman, No. 79 East 14th-st.
P. F. Randolph, Esq., Nos 30 to 36 Park-place.
Samuel Cantrell Esq., No. 815 Broadway.
Wm. H. Earle, Esq., No. 6 Liberty-place.

THE GUITAR.—J. COSTELLO, TEACHER OF the Guitar and Singing, has vacancies for a few more pupils. Mr. C. teaches the Guitar as a solo, or accompanying instrument. Persons of ordinary ability can learn to accompany the voice in a short time. Advanced pupils, and those studying for teachers, who desire a thorough practical knowledge of the Guitar, will call or address at No. 127 East 26th st.; near 3d-av. That all may have an opportunity of availing themselves of Mr. C.'s instructions, the terms will be reasonable. For sale one of G. F. Martin's celebrated Guitars; cost $50 three months ago; will be sold cheap, a splendid toned instrument.
J. COSTELLO, No. 127 East 26th-st.

346 "AMER. SCHOOL INST." 609
No. 346 Broadway, N.Y., and No. 609 Chesnut st., Phila.
Schools supplied with Pupils.
Schools supplied with Teachers.
Teachers supplied with positions.
SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC—Mr DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, guarantees by his system of hand training to remove all stiffness or trembling from the most cramped hand, and to give an elegant, rapid business style. Two $5 seats vacant. Gentlemen or ladies may secure private rooms this day for the full course.

A. H. WHEELER, TEACHER OF BOOK-KEEPING and Writing, and Ornamental Writer, No. 535 Broadway, corner 13th-st. Rooms open from 9 o'clock A. M. to 9 P. M. Mercantile Arithmetic taught by an able mathematician.

TEACHERS.

PRIVATE TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS been for several years tutor in families of the highest respectability, desires a situation as tutor in one or more families in the country. He is able to instruct the Classics, English, French, German, Dutch, Mathematics, and all that belongs to a finished education; perfectly acquainted with Landscape Gardening, Horticulture and Agriculture; he would like to lay out parks, lawns, gardens, &c., in the most elegant and modern style, or to take the superintendence over a country residence, with farms, &c.; the best of references can be produced; no objection to go South or West, or traveling. Address H. T. A., Islip Post-office, L. I.

FRENCH.—MUSIC.—A YOUNG LADY, EDUCATED in the French part of Switzerland, and who has over four years' experience in teaching in this country, wishes to find a situation in a family in New-York or vicinity; she is perfectly competent to teach French, German, music, drawing, and the other branches of a good education. The best references will be given. Address the Rev. HENRY M. FIELD, editor of the *Evangelist*, No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

WANTED.—A LADY, WHO HAS FOR SOME time taught the English branches, also, French, music and drawing, wishes a situation as governess in a family. References exchanged. Address Box No. [illegible] Ithaca Post-Office.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY two competent girls—one as waitress; the other for chamberwork and fine washing. Good references required. Apply at 137 West 22d-st., between 1 and 2 P. M.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION as teacher of the English branches and of elementary music, either at the North or at the South. Address J. M., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

A YALE GRADUATE—AN EXPERIENCED teacher, wishes a few private pupils. Terms moderate. Peculiar advantages to American or foreign students of English. Address LANGUAGE, Box 132 *Times* Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED, WITH $4,000—TO purchase one-half interest in a business worth at least $10,000 per annum, together with one half the patent for all the United States, except the New-England States, of an article of more universal use than any other of domestic manufacture, and pays a profit of 150 per cent; is worth from $15,000 to $50,000. This opportunity to a thorough business man, capable of taking charge of the financial part of the concern, is one very rarely met with. A portion of the purchase-money, if desired, can be secured by note or otherwise for six or twelve months. Apply to ULMER & CO., No. 285 Canal-st., New-York.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.
ONE STEAMER 220 feet long by 30 feet beam.
ONE STEAMER 248 feet long by 32 feet beam.
ONE STEAMER 116 feet long by 18½ feet beam.
ONE STEAMER 130 feet long by 25 feet beam.
ONE STEAMER 125 feet long by 21 feet beam.
ONE STEAMER 110 feet long by 19 feet beam.
ONE SEA-GOING SCREW-STEAMER, about 600 tons burden.
ONE PROPELLER TOW BOAT.
For further information, inquire of
CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 66 Broadway.

TO RENT—IN ONE OF THE BEST LOCATIONS IN the State, premises consisting of a foundry, machine, blacksmith and boiler shops, with tools, patterns, lathes and planers, all new and in good condition, particularly well adapted to all kinds of boat and engine work, and a general jobbing business. Also, several fine rooms with power suitable for any manufacturing business, either in wood or iron, with an amount of good docking. The premises are in the city of Buffalo, and will be rented in whole or in part to suit customers. Address E. & B. HOLMES, Buffalo.

GREAT CHANCE FOR POTTERS, FIRE-BRICK, TERRA-COTTA MANUFACTURERS AND CHEMISTS.—A large building, 41x67 feet, with a large double kiln in the rear, a small house, materials for barn and about two acres of land, may be purchased for less than one-fourth the money invested therein, by attending the public sale of Coney Island property, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For particulars and maps, apply to the Auctioneer, R. A. HAGGERTY, No. 51 Exchange place.

$1,500.—THE INVENTOR AND SOLE proprietor of a valuable labor-saving machine, one which has never been made public, but which is of great practical utility both in this country and Europe, desires to meet with a young and energetic man, of strict business habits, who can command the above amount of capital, and who will unite with the proprietor in manufacturing and developing the resources of the business. Address B. F. B., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

$20,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER WITH this amount of capital, to invest in the manufacture of cotton goods. The object is to secure the services of a competent business man to attend to the interest of the company in this City. The best of references given and required. Address A. N. D., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

COPARTNERSHIP.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man, a partner, to embark in the fancy dry goods business; must have a cash capital of at least $[illegible]; none need apply but those of temperate habits, untiring industry and honesty, with a full knowledge of the business. Address M. R., Box No. 2,428 Post-Office, New-York, stating where an interview may be had.

TAMMANY HALL FOR SALE.—THE LEASE, furniture, fixtures, and good will of the large and commodious hotel known as "Tammany Hall," in Nassau-st., opposite the City Hall. For terms and full particulars, address Box No. 1,141, New-York Post-office, or apply on the premises to CHARLES BROWN, Agent.

WHOLESALE CLOTHING.—THE ADVERTISER, who has had a practical experience of fifteen years in the getting up of clothing, is desirous of forming a connection with some party in or about to commence the above business. Address C. P. V., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

A BUSINESS CONNECTION DESIRED by a young man, as bookkeeper or salesman in some well-established business, where an interest may be obtained by an investment of from $3,000 to $5,000. Full references required and given. Address BUSINESS, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.—A WELL-ESTABLISHED FANCY goods house wish a partner, either special or active, with $15,000 to $25,000. If active, one preferred who understands the hosiery trade, with the view of connecting that department with their present business. Address FANCY GOODS, Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

TO LUMBER MERCHANTS.—A RARE CHANCE—For sale, exchange or to let, the well-known lumber yard and planing mill on the dock at Yonkers. For further particulars, apply at No. 320 West-st., New-York, or on the premises.

PARTNER WANTED.—A SPECIAL PARTNER wanted, who can furnish a capital of $15,000 or $20,000, in a manufacturing business already established. Address Box No. 2,410 Post-office.

EUROPEAN CLAIMS.—A PROFESSIONAL gentleman, about to visit Europe, would attend to the collection or enforcement of claims. Address Box No. 1,833, Post-office.

$5,000 TO $10,000.—WANTED—A PARTNER, either special or active, in a commission business. Address W. T., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

DR. J. E. TAYLOR HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 53 East 15th-st. to No. 15 West 20th-st.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING TRADE NOTICE.
IMPORTANT
TO
EVERY DRY GOODS MERCHANT
IN THE UNION
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
are now receiving their Spring importations, and are exhibiting at their
SALES ROOMS,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., N. Y.,
the most extensive, elegant, varied and complete stock of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS
ever before offered for sale by them, and presenting attractions and advantages to the trade generally, and from all parts, such as are to be met with in very few places. Their extensive stores on Chambers-st., which they occupy entire, enable them to appropriate to each class of goods a separate department, and to have, in fact, so many distinct stocks in their Warerooms, each of which will be complete. Without specifying the articles embraced, they would name the departments, viz.:
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
WHITE GOODS AND LINENS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
PARASOLS,
DOMESTICS AND PRINTS.

To their Domestic and Print Department they call particular attention, embracing all the leading makes and styles, which will be sold at the very lowest rates. They have the entire production of the
WARREN PRINTS,
A print which has done more good to the retailers through the country last season than perhaps any other low-price print. Their Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, Garner, Dunnell and PACIFIC AMARANTH PRINTS are of the very best selections.
CLINTON, GLASGOW, LANCASTER and SCOTCH GINGHAMS in every variety.
Their
DOMESTICS
embrace the following Brands:
Wamsuttas,
Bate's Mills,
Lonsdale,
Naumkeag,
White Rock,
Metamora,
Hill Manufacturing Company,
New-York Mills,
Arkwright,
Paterson,
Hebron,
Lawrence,
Merrimack,
Pocasset,
Pepperill,
Cabott,
Atlantic,
All the well-known makes of TICKS, STRIPES and DENIMS, such as York, Hamilton, Pemberton, &c.
Soliciting trade on liberal terms, they invite notice to their House—street and number as above.

JOHN M. CORWIN,
No. 307 6th-av., corner 19th-st.
JUST RECEIVED,
A new lot of those fine wide skirting muslins. Muslin for tuck skirts at 12½ cents per yard, usually 16 cents.
A few more of those heavy Bischoff's Black silks, for $1, $1 25 and $1 50, very wide, fine lustre.
WILL OPEN, ON MONDAY, 7
A new lot of very fine English Challie De Laines, at 1s. per yard! And, a few choice Organdies at 35 cents, worth 50 cents.
Fine Wide Prints, at 13c., 15c., 18c. and 25c., for wrappers, rich, new and handsome.
WE STILL CONTINUE TO SELL
Those best 12½c. Shirtings for 11c. per yard, and the fine 16c. goods for 1s.
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Corner 19th-st.

500 PIECES OF
4-4 ENGLISH CHINTZES,
at 20 cents per yard,
WILL BE OPENED,
On MONDAY, April 4,
At No. 335 Broadway,
Corner of Worth-st.
EDWARD LAMBERT & COMPANY.

SKIRTS. SKIRTS.
FOR THE SPRING TRADE.
OSBORN & VINCENT,
NO. 92 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK,
Invite merchants generally to examine the
PATENT
IMPERIAL SKIRT,
Manufactured exclusively by them and for sale by all the leading houses.
JOBBERS (only) SUPPLIED.
OSBORN & VINCENT,
Proprietors of the Extension Skirt Patent,
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At No. 335 Broadway,
Corner of Worth-st.
SPRING AND SUMMER MANTILLAS,
FRENCH SACKS AND BERNOUS,
RAGLANS,
LACE POINTS, &c., &c.
ALSO,
RICH CAMELS'-HAIR SHAWL BORDERS
Of the CHOICEST DESCRIPTIONS,
OF OUR OWN IMPORTATIONS.
EDWARD LAMBERT & COMPANY.

CUMMING,
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ARMSTRONG
Have removed to Nos. 279, 281 and 283 Broadway, and have opened a large and desirable stock of
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS and
WHITE GOODS,
To which they invite the attention of
CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS.

500 SUPERFINE FRENCH
JACONET ROBES in DEUX JUPES,
At $5,
FULL 16 YARDS,
WILL BE OPENED,
On MONDAY, April 4,
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NO. 383 BROADWAY.
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We would call the particular attention of ladies and wholesale buyers to our choice assortment of the following goods:
BONNET RIBBONS,
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DRESS TRIMMINGS,
CALICO TRIMMINGS,
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AND
CASHMERE TRIMMINGS,
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in new styles, which will bear roughest usage without losing their form,
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JOHN MORRISON & SON,
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PAPER HANGINGS,
DECORATIONS, WINDOW SHADES,
CORNICES, &c.
A. HEADDEN,
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Has now his assortment of the newest and most fashionable styles of the above articles, which he offers at the lowest possible prices. He is prepared to
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with Paper Hangings in every style and finish now in vogue, with dispatch and ability, unsurpassed by any house in the trade. Also, ordinary work of
LANDLORDS, AGENTS, &c.,
attended to with the usual economy of this establishment.

AMAZING THE LADIES.
A lot of French and English Gaiters, black and white Satin Slippers, &c., bought very low under peculiar circumstances, now selling at
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
At prices which force exclamations of astonishment from the lips of the ladies. The assortment is a superb one, including all the newest Spring styles in Gaiters, Shoes, &c. Nothing in the City can approach these bargains in point of cheapness.
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DRESS GOODS.
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
Corner Chambers, Church and Warren sts.,
Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of
New and desirable
DRESS GOODS,
To which they invite the attention of
CLOSE BUYERS
For cash or short credit.

RIBBON STORE.
No. 161 Bowery, third door above Broome-st.
A good quality of
BONNET TRIMMING RIBBONS for 25 cents per yard.
Also,
FLOWERS, STRAW BONNETS, CRAPES, and other
MILLINERY ARTICLES.
LEWIS P. TIBBALS.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!
COLUMBIAN HALL,
No. 281 Grand-st.

Tapestry Brussels Carpets	75c to $1 10
Imperial 3-ply Carpets	85c to $1 10
Superfine Ingrain Carpets	70c. to 80
Fine Ingrain Carpets	45c. to 55
Cotton and Wool and Hemp Carpets	25c. to 45

All Goods warranted as represented. Call and see.
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STRAW BONNETS,
RIBBONS BY THE PIECE,
For Bonnets and Dress Trimmings of every variety, style and quality.
FRENCH FLOWERS.
BLACK AND COLORED ENGLISH AND FRENCH CRAPES,
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S. CHAMBERS HAS OPENED A SPLENDID assortment of Ladies' and Children's Clothing, and Ladies' Under Linen. Also the patented Skirt and Back Supporting Bustle, which is essential to the health and comfort of ladies, and sold only by S. CHAMBERS, No. 583 Broadway, by the St. Nicholas Hotel.

MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' STRAW HATS, FLATS AND CAPS—A large and handsome assortment, richly trimmed. First premium awarded for ladies' riding and children's fancy Hats. Call and examine. KELLOGG, Manufacturer, No. 381 Canal st.

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DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
PATENT
TOURNURE CORSET.
This article comprises in one garment A CORSET OF SUPERIOR SHAPE AND FINISH and a BUSTLE OF PERFECT MODEL, insuring free and healthful action to the lungs, and comfortable support to the spine. It has been pronounced by all who have seen it, (among whom are several eminent members of the Medical Faculty,) to be the *only Corset without an objection*, either artistic or physiological. No lady can well do without it.
D. & S. still manufacture their
EXPANSION SKIRT,
so well known for its durability.
Also, their celebrated
MATINEE SKIRT,
together with over seventy other different styles, latest of which are
THE PALMETTO,
AND THE
NEW SKELETON SKIRT,
containing 13, 17, 20 and 30 hoops, made of the SUPERIOR QUALITY OF STEEL, *which has always characterized their Skirts*.
All articles of their manufacture are for sale at the principal stores in the United States and Canadas.
☞ SEE THAT THE STAMP OF DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD IS UPON THEM.

ON THE
15TH OF APRIL
We will open a line of
NEW AND ELEGANT
PRINTS,
THE
WAMSUTTAS,
To which we beg to call the attention of the TRADE. The best designers and printers are engaged in producing these CALICOES and the great success which has attended the sale of our WARREN PRINTS, will be followed up by giving the WAMSUTTA PRINTS to the public.
The COLORS are WARRANTED FAST—the STYLES BEAUTIFUL, and the PRICE JUST RIGHT.
We shall sell these Prints by the PACKAGE or PIECE FOR CASH OR ON TIME.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK.

TRAVELING DRESS GOODS
In every variety,
of the
NEWEST MATERIALS,
Will be opened
On MONDAY, April 4,
at the
NEW RETAIL STORE,
NO. 335 BROADWAY,
Corner of Worth-st.
EDWARD LAMBERT & COMPANY.

BATES' MILLS
COTTONADES AND CASSIMERES.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.,
Nos. 80 and 82 Chambers-st., New-York,
Having purchased the entire stock of the above well known Summer stuff, offer them for sale by the piece or package for cash or on time, and at prices which must make an impression.

BOYS' CLOTHING FOR SPRING WEAR.
Our stock for the present season has been carefully selected from the latest importations of French and English goods.
Our new styles of
FANCY FRENCH JACKETS,
and our new designs for
SCHOOL SUITS AND EVERY-DAY WEAR,
deserve the attention of parents.
GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

WINDOW SHADES.
HARRISON BARNET,
No. 126 William st.,
between Fulton and John sts.,
Offers for sale at reduced prices
a large assortment of
GOLD AND PAINTED SHADES,
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At wholesale and retail.

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A. HEADDEN, No. 391 Grand st., corner Suffolk.

SKIRTS—TWELVE-SPRING SKELETON SKIRTS, self-adjusting Bustle well made, without sewing, for $1 31; 14 springs, $1 50; and 17 springs, $2. Dealers supplied with 9 springs for $8 a dozen, 12 springs $11, and 14 springs for $14 a dozen. C. L. HARDING, No. 281 Spring, near Hudson-st.

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STRAW HAT MANUFACTURERS,
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Having had their expectations so much more than realized by the cordial manner in which
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and feeling confident that the favorable opinion so generally expressed will be fully borne out by
ITS OWN INTRINSIC MERITS,
would now call attention to the other leading styles introduced or adopted by them such as
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THE WILLIAM TELL,
THE SONORA and
THE YOUNG SOUTHERNER,
As well as to their large variety of
STAPLE STRAW GOODS,
In LEGHORN and BRAID,
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MEN'S, BOYS', MISSES'
And CHILDREN'S WEAR.
ALSO
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Together with those well-established favorites,
THE EVERETT HAT
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THE CRITTENDEN.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE EVENING EXPRESS.
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☞ The publication of the EVENING EXPRESS terminates at 6¾ P. M. It will contain all the Sickles trial to 4¾ P. M., and all the telegraphic news received to that hour. The circulation of the "EXPRESS" is now THREE TIMES the united circulation of all the other Evening Papers of the City.

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The recently established LAYMAN'S ADVOCATE, in consequence of its unprecedented success has been greatly enlarged. It will in future (until the General Conference of 1860) be published under the title of
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The subscriber having recently purchased at auction a stock of books and papers, is retailing the same at very low prices.
Good writing papers at 10 cents per quire, and from $1 12 to $1 50 per ream. Envelopes, 12 cents per 100. Blank books and other stationery equally low.
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ARTISTS, TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS are respectfully informed that the subscriber is now selling the best English Canvas, Oil and Water Colors, Brushes, Pastels, Drawing Papers, &c., at lower prices than any other house in the City. W. SCHAUS, Artists' Colorman, No. 629 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; is willing to make herself generally useful; can give good City reference from her last place, where she has been employed for the last two years. Call for two days at No. 98 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., front room, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN AN INSTITUTION or seminary, by a very efficient and intelligent lady, who is strictly conscientious, and has had many years' experience in the above situation; understands housekeeping thoroughly. Can give the best of City reference. Call or address W. Y., No. 166 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. Can be seen for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-rate cook, washer and ironer, and baker, in a private family. Best of City reference given. No objection to the country. Call at No. 178 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, front room. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY OF HIGH RESPECTABILITY, a situation to take the entire charge of a widower's family, or as housekeeper in a hotel; would take the situation as head nurse in a gentleman's family. Apply at No. 321 Hicks st., Brooklyn, near Degraw, or address A. F., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, in a respectable private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; has lived for eight years in one family; no objection to leave the City; very best reference given. Call at No. 55 3d-av., between 10th and 11th sts., in the millinery store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as first-class laundress; can do up plain muslins and laces in the neatest manner; understands fluting perfectly; best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 93 19th st., between 6th and 7th avs., front room, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS MATRON OR housekeeper, in a public institution or boarding-school; has had five years' experience in a public institution, and understands her business; would have no objection to go in the country; undoubted reference given. Address Box No. 871 New York Post-Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation in a small private family, as good cook and baker; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen at her last employer's house, with the best of City reference. Call at No. 63 West 37th-st., four doors from 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT young girl, as laundress, chambermaid, or plain sewer; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived these last three years. Call at No. 212 1st av., corner 13th-st. Can be seen for two days if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one is a first-rate cook, understands all kinds of pastry; is an excellent washer and ironer. The other as chambermaid and waitress, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing; has excellent City reference. Call at No. 296 East 14th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN IN A PRIVATE family, a situation as good cook; no objection to assist in washing and ironing. Apply for two days at No. 34 East 28th-st., between Lexington-av. and 3d-st.; have best of City reference from her last place; no objection to go into the country a short distance.

WANTED—BY A LADY FROM NEW-ENGLAND, a situation as housekeeper in a quiet family, where the services of a faithful, responsible person would be appreciated; would prefer to devote a part of her time to sewing. Address Mrs. BERNICE, Union-square Post-office, for one week.

WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER WISHES TO OBTAIN a situation in a genteel, religious family, for a very worthy and competent young lady, of education and respectability, where she can act as companion to the lady—either traveling or at home. Address BROTHER, Box No 2,260 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and laundress; she understands fluting, or would do chamberwork and sewing; very good shirtmaker. Best City reference given. Call at No. 532 2d-av., between 32d and 33d sts., for two days, top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A MOST EXPERIENCED GIRL, with City references, a situation as nurse and seamstress; makes children's clothes and shirts; is quick at the needle; wages $7. Also, by a cook who thoroughly understands her business; makes pastry, soup and jellies; wages $8. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A COOK WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS her business, a situation in a private family in the City or country; she would be willing to assist with the washing, or would take care of a dairy if required. To be seen at No. 2 Union-court, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, cutting and fitting childrens' dresses; has six years reference from her last place; no objection to take care of children. Call at No. 163 25th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SMART AND tidy young German girls; one as nurse and plain sewer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; both are willing to make themselves generally useful. Salary not so much an object as a good home. Call at No. 378 6th av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESS MAKER,—an American,—the patronage of a few families; can make bonnets and other fancy articles; perfect satisfaction given, or no pay required; terms, $3 per week; or six shillings per day. Address, for two days, DRESS-MAKER, Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, BY a young American widow lady of respectability and refinement, possessing a thorough knowledge of housekeeping; also, an agreeable companion. Good reference given. Address M. P. N., Box No. 111 *Times* Office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD LAUNDRESS in a private family; understands all kinds of French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has lived in the best families in the City 10 or 12 years. Apply at No. 243 7th-av., corner 26th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook in a first-class private family, would like to go in the country for the Summer. The very best of City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young Protestant German girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and nurse; she is willing to go to the country. Can be seen at No. 191 Adams-st., rear building, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S NURSE, by a steady and experienced woman; Scotch; can bring up a baby with the bottle if required; no objections to go to the country for the Summer; good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 250 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as seamstress; one who understands cutting and fitting children's clothes and all kinds of family sewing. Good reference can be given. Inquire at No. 14 11th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT young women, one as cook and washer and ironer; the other to do light chamberwork and sewing. Both of them can be well recommended. Call at No. 132½ West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair dressing in all its branches. Can be seen at the house of her late employer, No. 72 East 22d st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do plain sewing and take care of growing children, or would go as waitress in a private family. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 104 East 25th-st., between 3d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as dress-maker in a respectable private family; understands all kinds of fine sewing and hair dressing; has good reference; can be seen for two days at No. 122 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN, in a private family as a good cook and baker, first-rate washer and ironer. Good City reference given. Call for two days at No. 335 6th-av., 3d floor, front, 2d door below 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, LADIES' or gentlemen's washing, or would wash for a small family; good reference given. Inquire at the basement of No. 103 West 16th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as first-class waitress or as chambermaid and to assist in the fine washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 97 12th-st., west of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse, chambermaid and plain sewer in a respectable private family. Can give good recommendation from present employer. Apply to-day at 74 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as laundress; willing to assist in chamberwork; good City reference. Can be seen in her present place, No. 44 Great Jones-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and to do the fine washing and ironing or as good plain cook. Can come well recommended from her last place. Call at No. 175 East 12th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A WOMAN of experience, who understands her business thoroughly; has excellent City references. Can be seen at No. 211 7th av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED woman, as laundress, understands mangle, French fluting. No objection to chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at No. 173 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS BY A young woman; has best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 242 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, INDUSTRIOUS girl, as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has good City reference. Call at No. 189 West 25th st., in the rear, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION in a private family as chambermaid and seamstress or waitress. Has good City references. Apply No. 119 West 19th st., in the store, till suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English woman as cook; understands her business in all its branches. Best of City reference given. Call at No. 140 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do the housework of a small plain family; is a good washer and ironer. Good City references. Call for two days at No. 137 East 29th-st., 3d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women; one as chambermaid, and the other as waitress; good reference given; can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 224 Sullivan-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook in a private family; is a good washer and ironer, with the best of City reference. Call at No. 75 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, or to assist in washing and ironing. Has the best City references. Call at No. 203 West 26th st., first floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as seamstress; has a Wheeler & Wilson machine. Address T. J. M., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK IN a private family. Can give good City reference. Can be seen at No. 490 6th-av., Room No. 8.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR AN EXPERIENCED servant as thorough cook, washer and ironer; is perfectly efficient, neat about her kitchen, and in every respect a most desirable and obliging servant; unexceptionable references given. Also, situations for two very experienced up-stair girls, who are thorough waiters and fine washers and ironers. Also, a situation for a good German girl for general housework, and two very neat, capable nurse girls. Apply at 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, COMPETENT woman, as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of meats, poultry, game, and pastry if required; is a good baker of bread and biscuit, and is willing to assist at washing and ironing; can give good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 191 West 43d-st., in the bookstore.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a small private family. Call at No. 226 Mulberry-st., 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN to cook, wash, and iron, in a private family. Call at No. 25 Orchard-st., Room No. 15, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION to do chamberwork and sewing or take care of children. Call at No. 32 East 23d-st., for three days.

AN AMERICAN LADY, OF THE HIGHEST respectability, would like to meet with an opportunity to superintend the domestic affairs of a gentleman's house; is fully competent to take the entire charge, and will give, on an interview, the most satisfactory references. Address LADY SUPERINTENDENT, Box No. 176 *Times* Office, for three days.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE YOUNG MARRIED man, with three years' unexceptionable reference from his last employer, a situation in the country to take care of a gentleman's seat, farm, &c.; understands the care of cattle, poultry, milking, &c; is a good coachman and a plain gardener. His wife will take the charge of the dairy and poultry; is a first-class laundress. Can be seen at this office from 10 till 2 o'clock, or address THOMAS, Box No. 219 *Times* Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable married man, with no incumbrance; he understands the management and care of horses and carriages; is a careful driver, is sober, honest and obliging, and is willing to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; has no objection to go to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen, or address F. D., No. 840 Broadway, at Mr. Waters' harness store.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A Protestant man, (single;) understands growing all kinds of vegetables under glass and open; is also a good grape and fruit grower; has lived five years in a leading place on North River; permanent references. Respectable parties can address GARDENER, Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION as book-keeper or assistant, or as salesman in a crockery and China or furniture store. Has five years experience in the house-furnishing business, and can give the best of references. Salary not so much an object as a good situation. Address M. J., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A VERY RESPECTABLE AND INTELLIGENT young man, a Protestant, age 21, wants to go a short way in the country as coachman and gardener; can come well recommended; has been several years with his last employer in the above capacity, and knows his business. Can be seen for two days at Bible House, No. 14 Astor-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A Protestant man, who has lived eight years in his last place, and four in his former one; has the best of City reference from both employers, as capable of his business and temperate. Call on or address A. S., at Mr. Lowry's, Saddler, No. 66 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A steady single young man that thoroughly understands his business, and has the best of City references. No objection to the country. Any commands left at No. 874 Broadway, in the drug-store, for S. T., will meet quick attention for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN, BY A man who thoroughly understands the management and care of horses. Is highly recommended for capacity, integrity, &c. Any person in want of a good, capable man, will call or address H. S., at Trainor's saddlery warehouse, No. 514 Broadway, or Box 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom in the country; understands the care of horses; is a careful driver; is willing to assist in a garden and make himself generally useful; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address P. G., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, IN A private family, by a single man; is a Protestant; has no objections to town or country, or to travel; has got first-class City references. Address K. P. S., at Mr. Fredrick's, No. 54 East 12th-st., the first door from Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A man who thoroughly understands his business; can give the best of City reference; is a Protestant; country preferred; can be seen at R. Campbell's, Saddler, No. 50 4th-av., until engaged, or address COACHMAN, as above.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT man, with the highest testimonials, in the capacity of coachman and groom; is willing to assist in a garden if required, and make himself generally useful. No objection to the country. To be seen, for two days. Address H., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches—greenhouse, graperies, fruit, vegetables, &c.; can come well recommended from present employer; yearly place preferred. Address W. T., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED— SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A MAN that thoroughly understands his business; has good City references to testify as such. A note addressed to A. B., No. 718 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel, in the drug-store, for the remainder of this week, will be punctually attended to.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN OF TEMPERATE and correct habits, a place in the country. He is a good vegetable gardener, and would take care of a horse, cow, and make himself otherwise useful; wages about $16 per month and found. Address T. U. V., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman in a private family; is well experienced in the care of horses, carriages, and harness; is a good and careful driver; any one wanting a trustworthy man will call at the house of his last employer, No. 11 West 32d-st. Can be seen for three days. Wages no object.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant young man; is a good groom and a careful driver; has the best of reference, and will be found willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Apply for two days at No. 292 4th av., near 22d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman and plain gardener; thoroughly understands his business, and can be well recommended from his last places; has no objections to go to city or country. Address J. F., Box No. 213 *Times* Office, this day.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY A steady, industrious Scotchman; is a married man; has been a number of years in this country; can give satisfactory reference; wife is a first-rate dairy woman. Address W., or apply at Smith's seed-store, No. 64 White-st., New-York.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION, BY A MAN who thoroughly understands the care of plate, and his various duties in the above capacity; can produce the highest City reference as to character and capability. Address, by note, W. R., at Mr. Hegeman's Drug Store, corner 17th-st. and 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN HAVING THE best of references, a situation where he can make himself of value to his employer; is capable of taking entire charge of a set of books; will act as clerk for hotel or steamer. Address INQUIRER, General Post Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman, in a private family; one who understands the business in all its branches. Good City reference can be produced. Address Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION WHERE RESPONSIBILITY and confidence are required, honesty and integrity appreciated, by a man who has had some experience in mercantile business. Can give undoubted reference. Address A. B., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS TO procure a good situation for his coachman; is a first rate driver and groom, honest and sober, and can be trusted implicitly. Address J. B., for two days, Box No. 991 Post-office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman and gardener; is willing to make himself useful. Wages moderate. No objections to the country. Best of references. Inquire at No. 207 Hudson-st., at basement door, this day or Monday, 11th.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN GARDENER and his wife, (no children,) a situation on a farm; he is acquainted with farming and gardening in all its branches; she is a good housekeeper. Inquire for two days, from 9 till 3 o'clock, at 211 3d-av., corner 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUATION as coachman or gardener; would be willing to work as a single man; wages moderate, if conditions suit; call at McIlvain & Young's Seed-store, No. 9 John st., this day, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A single Protestant man, one who understands the care and treatment of horses; is a good groom and a careful driver; good reference from his last employer. Address F. M., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A Protestant man, who fully understands his business; the best of City reference given. Call at or address R. C., No. 54 University-place, or Box No. 211 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT GARDENER, by a single man, on a large place, where the highest style of gardening is required. Good references given as to capacity. Address P. W., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—THE ADVERTISER WISHES TO OBTAIN a situation for a coachman who can be well recommended. Apply at the office of the present employer No. 31 Pine-st., second-story, room No. 9, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF SEVERAL years' experience in book-keeping, a situation as assistant book-keeper or entry clerk in a mercantile house. Can bring the best of City references. Address E. L. S., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PLACE IN THE WHOLESALE trade by a Sunday-school teacher for one of his boys; active, reliable and steady. Address H., Box No. 2,392 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A single man, who understands his business in all its branches; good references given. Address L. P., Box No. 198 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY AN Englishman, with no incumbrance; no objection to the country, and can give the best City reference from his last employer. Address A. B. C., Box 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS BOOK-KEEPER, or in some similar capacity, by a man of intelligence and capability. Salary no object at the start. Address FOLIO, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a man who thoroughly understands his business in all the branches of gardening and agriculture; understands the forcing of hot and cold graperies, and the propagation of all kinds of plants. Has conducted a nursery for the last three years; lived with the first families in Europe. The most respectable City reference. Address J. W. G., Box No. 219 *Times* Office, will be respectfully attended to.

WANTED—TO MAKE AN ENGAGEMENT WITH a gentleman in want of a good practical gardener of long and extensive experience, understands his business; can lay out new grounds with taste. Can give 14 years reference from first-class merchants in this City. Has a wife and two children; understands the management of a farm. For further information address a note to A. P. D., Gardener, Box No. 193 *Times* Office, which will be attended to this week.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED 23, EMPLOYMENT at the West, where education, good morals and industry are required and appreciated; would prefer teaching, although he would accept of any useful and respectable employment rather than remain idle. References will be given. Address WILLIAM, care of Young Men's Christian Association, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable colored man, who is an excellent driver and perfectly understands the care of horses and is well acquainted with the City; has the best of City recommendation from his last employer. For information inquire in the store No. 30 Bleecker, corner of Mott-st., until suited.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD CHARACTER, a situation to do light work in a warehouse, or as porter in a bank; he can be well recommended and has permission to refer to the following gentlemen: Charles H. Russell, Esq.; Robert S Hone, Esq.; Henry H. Elliott, Esq. Apply at No. 31 Pine-st., Room No. 9, second story.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN, A situation in a private family as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and perfectly understands the care and management of horses. Can produce the very best of references; over 7 years in his last place. The country preferred. Address J. M., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a single man of respectability; understands his business in all its departments; the tastefully laying out of flower grounds, greenhouse and grapery; also fruit and vegetable; has no objections to go to the country. Call or address J. D., No. 26 Liberty st., for three days, with reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a Protestant young man, understands the care of horses and carriages, is a careful driver, can break young horses to saddle or harness. Has good City reference from present employer. No objections to country. Address JAMES, care of R. Campbell, No. 50 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A man who is fully competent to take charge of a large place, where all kinds of gardening is carried on; can lay out grounds tastefully. The most satisfactory City reference will be given. Address A. B., Thorburn's seed store, for two days.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY AN experienced and industrious single man; understands laying out of new grounds, graperies, greenhouse, fruit trees, raising all kinds of vegetables; would take charge of a farm. Address B. G. SMITH'S Seed store, No. 64 White st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young married Englishman, who is willing to make himself generally useful, and can give the best of City reference from his last employer; no objections to the country. Address E. F. G., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF CONSIDERABLE experience as assistant book-keeper and cashier; desires a situation with some house in this City, or would have no objection to travel for some respectable house. Address STILWELL, Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A young married man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has had six years experience in this country. Has no objection to City or country. Address R. P., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESMAN, IN A cabinet furniture establishment, by a gentleman perfectly familiar with every branch of the business; best of City references. Address S. D., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GARDENER, BY a married man who understands hot-house and green-house, and cultivation of flowers, and laying-out gardens. Apply to MURPHY & HUDSON, Congress Nursery, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MARRIED Englishman, as coachman, or coachman and gardener. Has two years' recommendation from his last place. Address M. S., Box 199 *Times* Office, for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A middle-aged Englishman, who perfectly understands his business, and can be highly recommended. Address J. T., Mr. Lowrey, harness maker, 66 University place.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—A BOOK-keeper, who has a thorough knowledge of double-entry, and can give four years' reference from his last employers, and other unexceptionable reference, desires a situation; in last situation attended to much of the correspondence; would endeavor in any situation to further the interests of his employers. Address A. B. C., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

A CHEMIST—AN AMERICAN, PUPIL OF PELOUZE & DUMAS of Paris, is desirous of obtaining a situation as chemist in a manufactory of chemicals, or in any establishment where chemical knowledge may be required. He is well acquainted with the applications of the science to the arts and manufactures. The best of references will be given. Address Box No. 1848 New-York Post-Office.

ORGANIST.—AN ACCOMPLISHED ORGANIST desires a situation in some church in New-York or Brooklyn. Address stating terms, duty required, and size of instrument, ORGANIST, Box No. 23 Post-office, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO ANY ONE IN WANT OF A CLERK.—A young man who is qualified to act as book-keeper, salesman, and in any other capacity, desires employment at a moderate salary. First-class reference given. Address W. G. E., Box No 3,456 Post office, New-York.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AN OVERSEER TO take charge of a cotton factory employing about 70 hands, situated on the New-York and Erie Railroad, 35 miles from New-York City. The applicant must be a thorough practical man, both in carding and spinning; none other need apply; he must be a married man—middle age preferred. Address MANUFACTURER, Sloatsburgh, Rockland County, N. Y.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY IN Brooklyn two Protestant girls; sisters preferred; one is required to do general housework, washing and ironing; and the other, chamberwork and to take care of children; good references required, and to such as can bring them a comfortable home is offered, with good wages. Apply to C. E. FROST, Commissioner, corner of Front and Fulton sts., Brooklyn.

WANTED—AT BROWN'S REGISTRY OFFICE, No. 483 Broadway, Room No. 7, clerks, salesmen, porters, bar keepers, coachmen, &c. All those wanting situations should register their names in this office. Employers in City or country, promptly supplied with well recommended help.

WANTED—A LAD TO ASSIST IN SURVEYING. One who understands and would take the care of a horse, make himself generally useful and who resides with his parents. Address R., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN IN A CARPET STORE.—No one need apply except such as are well acquainted with the City trade. Address G. G., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—MERCHANTS, HOTELS AND OTHERS supplied gratis with clerks, salesmen, porters, bar-keepers, &c., at BROWN'S Registry Office, No. 483 Broadway, near Broome-st., Room No. 7.

WANTED—A WET-NURSE, WITH A FRESH breast of milk. Apply at No. 76 West Warren-st., Brooklyn, from 5 to 7 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG, OR MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN to do the work of a small family a short distance in the country. Apply to-day at 27 West 24th st.

WANTED—AN EXCELLENT COOK, WASHER and ironer. Apply at No. 221 West 34th-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A PACKAGE, CONTAINING $41,000 IN Bonds, was left by the owner in Omnibus No. 3, of the 14th-st. line, at the corner of 9th-av. and 20th-st., at 20 minutes before 6 o'clock, on Friday afternoon, the 8th instant, viz:
$1,000 bond of City of Cincinnati, No. 492, issued to the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company.
$3,000 Construction Bonds of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, Eastern Division, No. 670, 671 and 672.
$37,000 Income Bonds of same Company. Eastern Division. No. 1,968 to 2,000 inclusive, and 2,268 to 2,271 inclusive.
Payment of the Bonds and Coupons has been stopped. All persons are cautioned against purchasing or negotiating them.
The package was marked with the name and address of the owner. A suitable reward will be paid for the Bonds at the office of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, No. 68 Wall st., New-York.

LOST—IN GOING FROM TENTH-STREET through 5th-av., 9th and Greene sts., and Waverley-place to Broadway, and in an omnibus to White-st., a PORTE-MONNAIE, tied with a cord, containing about $37 in gold and bank notes. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at No. 48 10th-st., near 5th-av.

$500 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM NO. 57 MURRAY-st. on the night of the 14th March, 6 cases and 7 packages of WHITE PONGEE SILKS, valued at $2,300. The above reward will be paid for their recovery or in proportion for any part.
FROST & CUSHMAN.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, THE 5TH INST. FROM carriage, while standing at corner 6th st. and Broadway, a gold Swiss HUNTING WATCH, CHAIN and PENCIL. If returned to No. 33 East 20th st., the above reward will be paid, and no questions asked.

$100 REWARD—WILL BE PAID FOR THE return of 2 Missouri State Bonds, No. 4,901 and 1,484, and no questions asked. The public are notified not to purchase the same.
R. H. RICKARD,
No. 21 Nassau-st.

LOST—A TUB OF BUTTER, BY A POOR CARMAN, near Leonard-st. The finder will be suitably rewarded by W. HEARD, Nos. 38 and 40 Centre Market.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of J. & H. JONES & CO., between the subscribers has been this day dissolved by mutual consent by the withdrawal of BENJAMIN NEWKIRK. The business of the firm will be settled by the remaining members of the firm, and continued by them as heretofore.
JAMES JONES,
HENRY JONES,
BENJAMIN NEWKIRK,
CHARLES HARRISON.
NEW-YORK, March 30, 1859.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between JOHN H. THOMSON and HENRY R. GRAHAM, under the firm of H. R. GRAHAM & CO., Builders, exists no longer, the business being now conducted by H. R. GRAHAM.
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1859.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A SMALL FAMILY CAN FIND very pleasant and desirable rooms on the 2d floor, unfurnished, with good board in a quiet, private family, at moderate rate; location good, in 29th-st., near Broadway and 6th-av. For particulars, inquire at No. 70 West 29th-st.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY IN 38TH-ST. would take a Christian gentleman and lady or two young gentlemen to board. Dine at 6 o'clock. Also, would like to meet a person who would teach music and French to two children. A note addressed to Box No. 491 Post-office, will reach the advertiser.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN WITH THEIR WIVES can obtain pleasant and desirable rooms in second or third stories with all the modern improvements; situation is airy and pleasant. Apply at No. 194 East Broadway. N. B.—Two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with separate rooms.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES OR SINGLE PERSONS can be accommodated with suites of rooms and good board on the first, second and third floors; location pleasant, and convenient to stage and cars. Apply at No. 132 Lexington-av., corner 29th st.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET with board, from the 1st of May next, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. Family private, house first class, finely located. Unexceptionable references given and required. Call at No. 141 West 24th st.

BOARDING.—THE WHOLE OF THE SECOND floor, five rooms, to let to one family, or two gentlemen and wives, at No. 12 Lamartine place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; the house is first-class. The best references given and required. Apply as above.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, also a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board at No. 71 Dean-st., Brooklyn. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH OR without board single or in suites, furnished or unfurnished, at moderate prices, may be obtained at No. 85 East 31st-st. Persons of religious habits preferred.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS FOR the Summer, by the week or by the day. Dr. ADAMS has a few vacant rooms at his splendid establishment, Nos. 63 and 65 Columbia st., three minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry. The rooms are neatly furnished, large and airy, and all the comforts of a quiet home can be enjoyed by those who take board with the Doctor. No smoking allowed in the rooms.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—ABOUT SIX MINUTES walk from Fulton-Ferry, brown-stone house, elevated and healthy—well warmed and ventilated in season. Furnished rooms and board to suit 4 or 5 gentlemen; terms moderate; family small; no children; references exchanged. No. 83 Sands st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—TWO large rooms with board for single gentlemen can be obtained at No. 15 Willow-st., at present kept by the lady recently of No. 18 Willow-st. Apply at No. 15 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights, near Fulton Ferry.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—WITHIN TEN MINUTES' walk of Fulton and Wall-st. ferries; pleasant rooms on second floor furnished or unfurnished. Also, upper rooms; house first-class, finely located; no children in the house. No. 49 Concord-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A front parlor and bedroom, on 2d floor, unfurnished, near Fulton Ferry; references exchanged. Apply at No. 38 Willow st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE ROOM, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen can be had on application at No. 70 Sands-st. Possession given about the 20th inst.

BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN, BELONGING to one of the best families in New York, wishes permanent board in a respectable private family. A comfortable room with fire-place in it required. A pious family preferred. Address, for ten days, Mrs. DE FORREST Box No. 297 New-Haven, Conn., stating location and terms.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by four persons on the second floor of a pleasantly located house, between 4th and 24th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Three bedrooms and parlors required, unfurnished except carpets. If suited permanent arrangements may be made. References given and required. Address, stating terms, Box No 1,550 New-York Post office.

BOARD WANTED.—$1,000 A YEAR WILL BE paid for good board, with parlor and good sized bedroom on second floor for a gentleman, wife and little girl. Location must be pleasant and convenient, in a house containing all the modern improvements. A boarding house will not answer. References exchanged. Address Box No. 707 New-York Post office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, between Lexington and 7th avs.; room and bedroom on 2d floor; private family preferred. Terms not to exceed $75 per month. Address Box No. 2,682 Lower Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING an unfurnished room to let with breakfast and tea to a gentleman on reasonable terms, may find a permanent boarder by addressing a note to WILLIAMS, Box No. 162 *Times* Office, stating terms and location.

117 CLINTON-PLACE, 8TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—a large unfurnished parlor and extension room on first floor, a very desirable front room and bedroom communicating on second floor, and a large front room on third floor, with full or partial board, to select young men, for the season. Possession on or before the 1st of May. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN ONLY.—The rooms are large and airy, and have every convenience; are furnished new throughout, and will be kept in the best order; also, a back parlor, suitable for a Doctor or Dentist. Apply at No. 28 East 28th st., near Madison-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS—A SMALL PRIVATE family, without children, living in a pleasant location in Brooklyn, near the ferries would let a well-furnished front parlor and bedroom adjoining on the second floor to a gentleman, with partial board, at a moderate rate. Address BROOKLYN, Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE PRIVATE FAMILY, where there are no boarders, at Astoria, or other equally accessible country place, (by steamboat preferred,) apartments during the Summer months, for the advertiser, wife, infant and nurse; partial board for the former. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, Box No. 1,258 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED.—A LADY DESIRES TO GET A PARLOR and small bedroom attached, with board, in a private family where there are no other boarders; location must not be above 8th-st.; references given, and a fair price promptly paid. Address F. W., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, and three or four single gentlemen, can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms at No. 18 Willow st., Brooklyn Heights, near Fulton and Wall-st. ferries.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, OR SINGLE gentlemen, can be accommodated with full or partial board in a family where there are a few boarders at No. 97 Prince st., a few doors west of Broadway. References exchanged.

TO LET—A RETIRED PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING in West 14th st., would rent one or two furnished rooms to an unexceptionable applicant, without board. Address E. R. L., Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN VICINITY OF THIRD-AV., FROM 40th to 86th sts., by a single gentleman, a bedroom, in a private house, furnished or unfurnished, without board. Address Q. Y., Box 175, Yorkville Post-Office.

A FEW BOARDERS MAY OBTAIN ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with full or partial board, on moderate terms, by applying at No. 231 East 10th-st., near 2d-av. References exchanged.

TO LET.—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT board, in a private family. Inquire at No. 88 East 22d-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER would like to engage board in some pleasant respectable family in the country, within two hours' ride of the City, for his family, consisting of wife, three children under 7 years and nurse and for himself from Saturday to Monday. A pleasant farm house, in a pleasant, healthy location, preferred. Apply to or address, with full particulars as to terms, location and reference, O. L. STEWART, No. 111 Broadway, for one week.

SUMMER BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—AT SARATOGA SPRINGS.—The large private boarding-house, "Washington Hall" will be open first of May. It is on Broadway, between Congress and Empire Springs, and has fine grounds, well shaded. Address Mrs. J. W. MASON.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED ON A FARM at South Orange, N. J. For terms, apply to G. HILLS, No. 52 Nassau-st., New-York.

HOTELS.

SUMMER RESORT.
OCEAN HOUSE,
NEWPORT, R. I.

Messrs. KERNER & BIRCH have much pleasure in informing their friends and the public generally, that, encouraged by the success that has attended their efforts as proprietors of the Clarendon Hotel, New-York, and in accordance with the desire of many of their patrons that they should take a Summer House, as a branch of their City Hotel, they have taken a lease of the OCEAN HOUSE, at Newport, R. I., and intend to keep it as a first-class Summer resort. The house has been thoroughly repaired and repainted, a quantity of new furniture added, and the establishment put in excellent order. The Cuisine will be conducted on the most liberal scale by one of the first chefs in the country, assisted by eight competent artists, and every department carefully superintended and arranged with a view to the superior comfort of the guests.

Messrs. KERNER & BIRCH take this opportunity of thanking their numerous friends for the liberal patronage, with which their endeavors have been rewarded, and hope that their new enterprise will meet with the success that has hitherto been so liberally bestowed upon them.

The Ocean House will be opened on the 15th of June, a plan of which can be seen at the Clarendon Hotel, New-York, where applications for apartments will be promptly attended to.

P. S.—There will be no public Bar on the premises.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WAGON FOR SALE.—A BOX-TOP ROAD wagon, for single horse, built by Lawrence & Co., New-York; but little and carefully used. For sale now, at the stable in rear of southeast corner of Henry and Pacific sts., Brooklyn. Price, $150.

HORSE FOR SALE—MORGAN BREED—SIX years old past; can trot in three minutes; will be sold low for cash. Can be seen for a few days at SAVAGE & SCHOFIELD'S, No. 282 8th-av.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn,
Now open for the reception of pupils who can commence at any time; will continue open until the end of May. TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn; WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning:—Price Two Cents served at 12½ cents a week; mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Old Heads and Young Hearts—Jenny Lind.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—Camille.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—As You Like It—Review.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Le Gendre de de M. Poirier.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Nixon & Co.'s Great Equestrian Corps—Dan Rice and his Mules.

BOWERY THEATRE—The Miller of New-Jersey—The Poor Sewing Girl.

NATIONAL THEATRE—Harry Montford—Red Man of Agar—Dumb Belle.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Our Irish Cousin.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Select Negro Minstrelsy—The Statue Lover.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	5½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail via Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3 P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, via St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, via Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland via St. Joseph."

Ocean Mails.

The European Mails, by the steamship *Kangaroo*, for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-Office to-day, April 9, at 10½ o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *Canada*, of the Cunard line, arrived yesterday at Halifax, bringing European advices to March 26. The news is interesting. The rumor of an early meeting of a general Congress is confirmed, with the auspicious fact in addition, that Austria has consented to participate. It is stated that Prince NAPOLEON is to represent France, a nomination that would seem to bode ill for its pacific determination. Count CAVOUR, the Sardinian Premier, had arrived in Paris. The Reform bill was still under discussion in the British House of Commons. There appeared to be little doubt of the success of Lord JOHN RUSSELL'S amendments; but it was also believed that to save the Ministry Lord PALMERSTON and his friends would sustain the second reading of the bill. An interesting Ministerial explanation had been made in the Spanish Cortes, in reference to the subject of Cuba. After stating the general direction of the Government policy in ameliorating the condition of the island, the Minister of Foreign Affairs begged his remarks to be accepted in lieu of the documentary matter called for, as very little of such matter existed, and the question "was almost terminated." The general news from the Continent is without interest.

The mails by the steamship *Indian* reached this City last evening. As the *Indian* sailed very early on the morning of the 23d ult., we have no London morning papers later than those previously received in New-York.

The proceedings yesterday in the Sickles case were intensely interesting, and were witnessed by a densely-packed throng. The excitement grows with the progress of the trial, and the efforts to obtain admission to the Court-room are more eager on each successive day. The case for the prosecution was closed yesterday, after the examination of three or four new witnesses, and the reëxamination of some who had previously been called. An effort was made on the part of the defence to compel the District-Attorney to call Mr. BUTTERWORTH, Mr. WOOLDRIDGE, and the Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER, but he refused, and he was sustained in his refusal by Judge CRAWFORD. The grounds on which the Judge based his decision were the personal friendship of Mr. BUTTERWORTH for the accused, and the fact that Messrs. WALKER and WOOLDRIDGE were not actual witnesses of the act of killing. The defence will proceed immediately on the opening of the Court to-day.

In the State Senate, yesterday, a Committee of Conference on the Registry Law was authorized. The concurrent resolutions amending the Constitution so as to abolish the property qualification for colored citizens was passed. Reports were made from the Special Committee both for and against the Personal Liberty bill. The bill providing for the removal of Quarantine was ordered to a third reading. In the Assembly, a bill was introduced, by unanimous consent, providing for a commutation of the sentence of death pronounced upon Mrs. HARTUNG, the husband poisoner. It provides for an imprisonment of 10 years in Sing Sing. Resolutions were introduced, and laid over under the rule, inquiring of the Attorney-General the effect of the late decision of the Court of Appeals on the cases of the Old Police force. The Assembly bill for the protection of the property of married women was passed. A great number of bills were ordered to a third reading—among them the one providing for the closing of the tunnel in Atlantic-street, Brooklyn; the one to regulate the rates of wharfage in New-York and Brooklyn; and the Personal-Liberty bill, modified. The latter bill was passed during the evening session. The bill to submit to the people the question of the two-and-a-half-million loan, for paying the interest on the Canal debt, was reported favorably, and it was made the special order for this afternoon. The enacting clause was stricken out of the bill proposing to make peremptory an inspection of all vessels entering the harbor of New-York. The bill to amend the Excise law was also lost. A bill was introduced to authorize a railroad for Vesey-street, down Broadway, with turn-outs to all the ferries. It is proposed to be called the Intersectional Ferry Railroad.

The Overland Mail brings dates from San Francisco to March 14, seven days later. There is news of some disturbances at Guaymas, arising from the seizure of arms which had been shipped from San Francisco; but nothing definite was known at San Francisco.

The four murderers, GAMBRILL, CROPPS, CORRIE and CYPHUS, were hung in Baltimore yesterday. An immense concourse of people witnessed the executions. All the prisoners exhibited great nerve. GAMBRILL and CYPHUS asserted their innocence to the last, but CROPPS left a note in the hands of the officiating clergyman, to be opened after his death, in which he confessed the shooting of Officer RIGDON, and expressed himself repentant. CORRIE said nothing whatever relative to his guilt or innocence.

The negro DANIEL WEBSTER, whose case has created a sensation in Philadelphia, is on his way to Canada, his friends fearing his rearrest if he remained in Philadelphia.

Four persons of a family named POTTER, were burned to death in the house occupied by them in Lee, Me., on Wednesday night.

Some singular developments of the doings of a lawyer, lately in practice in this City, are brought out before one of our City Courts. HORATIO F. AVERILL, the person in question, was sued for obtaining fraudulent loans, and was arrested. He moved to discharge the arrest, denying the frauds. In reply the plaintiffs produce his own correspondence and private journal in which he gives a full account of the affair, and which contain some striking disclosures. The motion to vacate the orders of arrest is yet undetermined, though AVERILL has been discharged on *habeas corpus* from a criminal commitment obtained on the same charges.

The Board of Education of Newark, N. J., have voted not to grant to the colored population the same privileges and benefits in the public schools as the whites enjoy. The Democrats in the Board mostly voted in favor of the proposition.

The libel suit of FORREST *vs.* WILLIS was brought on for the second trial to-day. It is based on an article published in the *Home Journal* at the time of Mr. FORREST'S application in Pennsylvania for a divorce. The article charged him with getting up fictitious evidence against his wife.

Cotton was purchased yesterday to the extent of [illegible] bales, chiefly *in transitu*, at steady prices. Flour was heavy, and common grades were cheaper. Grain was more freely offered at easier rates. The demand was limited. Pork was depressed. Lard advanced a shade. Beef was more sought after. Molasses was in good request. Sugars, Coffee, Naval Stores, Rice and Tallow were moderately inquired for. Hides were less sought after, and tended downward. Sole Leather was in fair demand at uniform quotations. The changes in other branches of trade were not important.

Mrs. Hartung's Case.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature to commute the sentence of death passed upon Mrs. HARTUNG, for having poisoned her husband, and whom the Governor has refused to pardon. This is a decided novelty in the disposition of criminal cases; so far as we are aware, it is the first instance in which a Legislative body has attempted to exercise the pardoning power. We are not clear that the constitutionality of such action, if it were contested, could be maintained;—though in this instance there would be no one disposed or in position to contest it. The pardoning power is vested in the Governor by the Constitution;—and it is at least doubtful whether the Legislature can step in and assume to itself this particular branch of his executive functions more than any other. If the bill passes, however, the Governor will probably sign it,—and that will be equivalent, so far as his personal feelings are concerned, to a pardon issued under his own authority. If he should veto it, and it should be passed notwithstanding his objections, a nice question of law would arise for the Courts to settle.

We trust that in some proper way Mrs. HARTUNG'S sentence will be commuted. We say this frankly, though with the full knowledge that it will probably be construed by the *Evening Post* into a distinct approbation on our part of the act of which she has been convicted, and that we shall be represented by that journal, in spite of our personal interest on the other side, as favoring the general and indiscriminate poisoning of husbands by their wives. Yet in the immediate presence of this peril, we repeat the expression of our hope that this woman will not be hung. We should say precisely the same thing if her guilt were as clear as noon-day,—for we do not think hanging a decent or proper punishment for a woman under any circumstances. It would be difficult, doubtless, to give any very cogent reasons why we should not hang a woman as well as a man, if equally guilty of murder:—but it would be equally difficult to give any good reason for not striking a woman, as well as a man, under equal provocation. The reason for the distinction lies in the *feeling* that it exists and should be observed. There are cases where feeling must take the place, and do the work, of reason, and this is one of them. There can be no danger to society from sparing a woman's life even if she be a murderess, for the walls of a State Prison are certainly strong enough to give the community a sense of security on this point. And all the substantial ends of justice would be equally served.

But beyond all this, we do not think the guilt of Mrs. HARTUNG is so universally conceded, or so clearly and distinctly proved, as would be desirable. It is true Gov. MORGAN has no doubt upon the subject, but a very large number of the clearest and best men in Albany, who have studied the case with equal care, are not in the same condition.

The pardoning power implies that the Executive may take a wider range, in regard to evidence, than is lawful for a jury. The legal proof adduced on the trial of Mrs. HARTUNG, possibly made it the duty of the jurors to find her guilty. It was shown that her husband died of poison, that she was living in adultery with a paramour and accomplice, that she purchased arsenic shortly before the death of her husband, and that as soon as suspicion against her began to be manifest, she fled. These facts and circumstances constituted a very strong chain of evidence, and the Jury, though with extreme reluctance, found their fatal verdict. But, at the same time, they united, with extraordinary vehemence, in urging her case upon the clemency of the Governor. In that appeal, as we have already said, there has been a very general, and most influential concurrence of the citizens of Albany.

This sympathy is not a matter of whim, nor due solely to regard for her sex. On the trial, a statement from Mrs. HARTUNG was read by her counsel, which manifestly commanded the belief of the jury. But it was not legal evidence, and the jurors kept their oaths by disregarding it. They had no discretion, and were bound to go according to the law, and to such evidence as the law recognizes. Theirs was not the pardoning power. That prerogative is lodged elsewhere, and it must be supposed that they relied upon its exercise to do substantial justice, and show that deserved mercy which the statute did not permit to themselves.

The story told by Mrs. HARTUNG was entirely probable. She confessed that she purchased the arsenic, but said it was done at the request of her paramour, who said he wished it for the purpose of preserving birds. She believed his statement, bought the arsenic and never suspected that it had been used to destroy her husband until one day when she spoke, in his presence and that of other persons, of having purchased arsenic. He enjoined silence by a gesture,—and this, she avers, was the first thing that led her to suspect what proved to be the truth. This was her statement. It is not absolutely inconsistent with any facts proved upon the trial; and if it be true, as the jury manifestly thought it, Mrs. HARTUNG is guilty of no greater offence than being accessory after the fact, and that under peculiar and mitigating circumstances.

Governor MORGAN'S motives are of course above suspicion. He is doing with firmness, and not without pain, what he considers his duty. But he might properly, as we respectfully venture to think, look beyond the evidence to which the jury were restricted. Should he do so it can hardly be doubted that the effect upon his mind would be similar to that produced upon the numerous and respectful petitioners for commutation.

THE PROPERTY QUALIFICATION FOR JURORS.—The fact developed in the Sickles trial, that jurors in the District of Columbia are required by law to own eight hundred dollars worth of property, has been treated by Washington correspondents as both anomalous and outrageous. The former it certainly is not; for the statutes of our own State make personal property to the amount of two hundred and fifty dollars, or real estate to the value of one hundred and fifty, one of the qualifications of persons who serve on juries. Any one who is summoned to act as a juror can procure his discharge by making oath that he does not possess the legal property qualification, and it is a very common occurrence in our courts for men thus to claim exemption. It is not indeed very common to inquire whether jurors possess the qualification referred to, and a man destitute of it is nevertheless a good juror unless objection be raised specially on that account. Challenges, however, for such a reason are not unknown even in our Courts. The District of Columbia may be somewhat antiquated in its laws and institutions. Very likely it is. But in regard to this matter, the odium it has encountered is due less to any reprehensible peculiarity of its own, or relic of feudalism inherited from Maryland, than to the ignorance of those who set themselves up to criticize the usages of its Courts. Some persons are profoundly convinced that anything with which they are not themselves acquainted must be either a ridiculous relic of antiquity or an audacious innovation. This assumption on their part is not necessarily nor always well founded.

Death of a King.

The news brought from the Old World by the *Canada*, is fraught with evil tidings for the American advocates of the African Slave-trade. The only Sovereign in all the world who sympathized with their objects and would have actively furthered their designs, is no more. The tomb of the African capulets has received his Majesty the King of Dahomey.

His Majesty the King. For he was a king, though his skin was black and his hair woolly. A monarch who but lately made a treaty with the Emperor of France, a sovereign with whom an English Government had quarreled, and whose archives, if he preserved any, could exhibit negotiations with the Crown of Portugal. He was remarkable as having been a ferocious brute, if an expression so strong may be applied to a personage so exalted, and for having maintained a body-guard of female warriors,—a troop of Amazonian Ebony. And when he died the Kingdom of Dahomey showed the sincerity of its affliction by sacrificing, with the most unniggardly sacrifice, eight hundred niggers to his honored manes.

What kind of a rising young man succeeds King GEZO, in the person of that amiable potentate's son, may be judged of from the fact that the youth marked the severity of his filial feelings by at once starting on a slave-hunting expedition,—possibly with a view to supply the void in the Dahomey slave market, caused by the holocaust at the obsequies. The friends of the Slave-trade revival, however, may take but small comfort from this act of dutiful imitation on the part of the young king. He may have all the inclination to be as sharp a man-stealer as his worthy parent was before him; but, as it is not often that two men in one family are gifted with an equal amount of talent, so we may scarcely expect to find GEZO'S son quite as "smart" a man as GEZO,—for he was an undeniable sharp negro. In spite of treaties, threats, persuasion and gifts, he kept on the even or rather very odd tenor of his way, and did all that he listed, John Bull to the contrary notwithstanding. Astute and selfish, he obtained unbounded influence over his people; and having acquired riches by the almost unlimited extent to which he carried on the Slave-trade, he was doubtless regarded by those of his subjects whom he did not sell, as a gentleman and a scholar, as well as a king. He made war upon all the surrounding country, and the prisoners whom he captured he converted into the ready money of the Spaniards and Portuguese, whose vessels, American and otherwise, carried the property so acquired to Cuba, Porto Rico and Brazil. Nor did King GEZO scruple, when the foreign supply had been exhausted before his Christian customers had been fully served, to make up the deficiency from his own subjects. The young king will have some work to do if he attempts to continue the Dahomey game against the renewed influence with which the death of GEZO will doubtless induce Great Britain to again assail that stronghold of the horrid traffic.

In blaming King GEZO, however, it would scarcely be fair to forget that he was no worse than the white men who passed for Christians, and who not only bought his wares, but ever incited him to fresh exertions for the supply of their almost insatiable demand. We do not greatly respect the majesty that hedged about this king, in common with all other monarchs, but we cannot regard him as quite so villainous as the whites who dealt with him. They flattered his vanity, ambition, and avarice, with beads, cocked hats, and old pantaloons, and bribed him with what the old wretch loved more than all—rum, gunpowder, and dollars. Even NAPOLEON, of refined France, his brother sovereign, *Dei gratia*, but lately condescended to present to GEZO a field-piece to furnish music congenial to his savage ears. He is gone, however, and there is an end of the energy, determination, and greed which animated the negro who sold negroes to an extent unknown before him. His death will be the signal for a new crusade against the system which Great Britain has attempted in a thousand ways, but unsuccessfully, to destroy. GEZO rather enjoyed the fun when Lagos was bombarded, and bamboozled every English agent who approached him on the subject of the Slave-trade. He promised amendment and went off to hunt slaves; came back from the foray and promised amendment; and so went on till he went off and died. GEZO'S son may endeavor to follow in the footsteps of his royal father, but we are glad to think it improbable that he will be able to do so very effectually.

AN EXAMPLE FOR AMBITIOUS POLITICIANS.—Very few of our politicians have ever given any evidence of being influenced by a more exalted motive in entering public life than a thirst for personal distinction; and they have rarely consented to accept what they regarded as an inferior position for the mere sake of an opportunity to serve the public. Men who have once been in Congress think it beneath their dignity to go to the State Legislature, while Governors, retired from business, believe themselves ill-used if their next step be not in the direction of the United States Senate. No Mayor has ever consented to accept the position of an Alderman, and Presidents lay themselves up in lavender, when they retire from the White House. There have been some illustrious exceptions, it is true. President MONROE, after his eight years of office as Chief Magistrate of the Union, did not hesitate to become a member of the Legislature of Virginia, and JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, after he quitted the Presidency, entered Congress with all the ardor of a young statesman, and died with the harness on his back. And BENTON, after his Senatorial career of thirty years, came back to Washington as a member of the lower House. Such instances, however, have been extremely rare. CALEB CUSHING is another example of a statesman who is not afraid of his dignity. He quits his post as a Cabinet Minister, in which he had won an honorable distinction by his ability and industry, and returns home to accept what most men would regard as the humble post of a Representative in the State Legislature. His conduct there has gained him, perhaps, more solid reputation than he ever won in Congress. The "Great and General Court" adjourned on Thursday morning, and, in noticing the event, the Boston *Courier* pays the following compliment to Mr. CUSHING:

"Perhaps the better record which the House can show may be in part owing to the important influence exerted by Mr. CUSHING, which was honorable to his associates as well as himself. His ability, experience, resources in debate, and vigilant supervision of business operated well, both negatively and positively, in preventing harm as well as in doing good. This gentleman's position in the Legislature illustrates two facts, or principles: first, the great importance of a powerful minority in a deliberative assemblage; and second, that the usefulness of a public man is not always in proportion to the conspicuousness of his post."

CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.—The West is disposed to be heard on the question of Presidential candidates, both parties, through some of their journals in that section, proposing names for the consideration of the people. Mr. GUTHRIE, of Kentucky, who was Secretary of the Treasury under President PIERCE, is taking a pretty strong position as the possible Democratic nominee. He is able and wealthy—both important qualifications. Besides, he has been for some years mainly out of the heat and dust of political battles, so that his robes are clean and his wounds few. Stranger things have happened than Mr. GUTHRIE'S nomination at Charleston would be, and such is evidently the opinion of many Democratic managers in various parts of the Union. It may be added that his party might do worse, while not at all likely to do better, than to nominate him.

So much for the Democracy. On the other hand, a St. Louis paper, the *Evening News*, strenuously advocates the selection of Mr. EDWARD BATES as the standard-bearer of the Opposition. His name has indeed been widely mentioned in that connection at the East as well as at the West. Mr. BATES is a man of high ability and many accomplishments. Until recently no man who was not a Democrat could attain political prominence in Missouri, otherwise Mr. BATES would have been better known to the country at large than he is. But a private position is not without countervailing advantages, and his chances may be none the worse for nomination by reason of his past exclusion from office. Indeed, such exclusion has been in a measure due to his own disinclination, for in 1850 he declined a seat in the Cabinet. It is clamed for him that, in addition to his positive qualities, he enjoys the benefit of being obnoxious to no portion of the Opposition.

It is early yet to discuss the merits of candidates, but political journals find it difficult to refrain. Evidently the strength of both Mr. GUTHRIE and Mr. BATES for an effective movement at the decisive moment, depends upon their being kept out of the fight for at least twelve months longer. But their over-zealous friends are not likely to view the matter in that sensible light.

REOPENING OF THE OPERA.—We have already announced the opening of a short Operatic season with the incomparable GAZZANIGA, who has just returned from Havana. *Traviata* is to be produced on Monday evening, and the Manager opened the sale of seats yesterday. He has a good company and the season promises to be eminently successful.

The New Edition of the Culprit Fay.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A card from Mr. JOSEPH DRAKE DEKAY, having been recently inserted in your paper, announcing the suppression of our edition of the Culprit Fay, we beg that you will do us the justice to insert our reply, which announces the coöperation of the family of the late Dr. DRAKE, and ourselves. Yours, &c.,

RUDD & CARLETON.

LETTER FROM J. RODMAN DRAKE DE KAY.

MESSRS. RUDD & CARLETON—*Gentlemen:* I am satisfied that your edition of the *Culprit Fay* was published in good faith, and in entire ignorance of the fact that a copyright existed.

The volume having already had so extensive a circulation that the wishes of the late author regarding its publication cannot possibly be carried out, your proposal to pay the family a copyright, and continue to publish it, has been accepted.

Upon these terms, therefore, you herewith have their consent to continue the sale, which was at first suppressed. Yours very truly,

(Signed.) JOSEPH RODMAN DRAKE DEKAY.
No. 47 SOUTH-STREET, NEW-YORK, April 6, 1859.

THE LATE COLLISION AT STATEN ISLAND FERRY.—Several additional witnesses were examined yesterday before Justice OSBORNE, in regard to the collision on the afternoon of the 31st ult., between the Staten Island ferry-boat *Hunchback* and a Custom-house barge, in which one of the bargemen was drowned. The testimony was principally corroborative. ABRAHAM ACKERMAN, Captain of the Revenue Night Inspectors, was standing on the dock when the collision occurred. The *Hunchback* blew its whistle twice, but did not slacken her speed in the least. The oarsmen were pulling with all their might to get out of the way. He supposed the ferry boat would stop, as ferry boats had frequently done before when barges were crossing the ferry slip. The wheels of the *Hunchback* were kept in full motion until the barge was run into, and all the men thrown into the water. EDWARD WALSH, one of the bargemen, who was in the boat when she was capsized, stated that the steamboat did not reverse her wheels. He heard the whistles, and thought they could get out of the way, and they did their utmost to do so. Had they lacked water their boat would have swamped, and the ferry-boat cut them in two. The other witnesses, they being all for the prosecution, told about the same story. The examination will be resumed to-day. Meantime, Captain JOHNSON of the *Hunchback*, is under bail for $5,000 to await the result.

TRIAL OF MEMBERS OF THE OLD POLICE FORCE POSTPONED.—After the adoption of the resolution offered by Mr. BOWEN at a meeting of the Police Commissioners on Thursday afternoon, directing that the members of the old Police force be tried, a note was received by the Commissioners from their counsel, Messrs. BROWN, HALL and VANDERPOEL, advising them not to take any action with regard to the decision of the Court of Appeals until official notice of that decision should be served upon them. After the adjournment of the Board the Clerk was directed not to inform the Reporters of the passage of that resolution, and it was agreed by a portion of the members of the Board that the resolution should be deemed a nullity. The trial of members of the old Police force will not take place until notice of the decision of the Court of Appeals is served on the Board, and after that the men to be placed on trial are entitled to two days' notice.

PREACHING AT THE ACADEMY.—The Rev. Dr. PLUMER, Prof. of Theology in the Western Theological Seminary at Pittsburgh, is to preach at the Academy of Music to-morrow evening. He is one of the most eloquent and effective preachers of the Presbyterian Church. A stage-driver who once heard him is reported to have said that, though at first he seemed sleepy, he soon waked up, and before he finished got dangerous. Whether the critic was a good judge of pulpit eloquence,—or what he considered "dangerous," we do not know;—but the anecdote shows that Dr. PLUMER is a man capable of making an impression.

LOW WATER IN THE HUDSON.—The long prevalence of the northwest winds, and the consequent low tides, have caused some obstruction to steamboat navigation. The sandbars at Castleton and Saugerties have brought up several boats, during the past two or three nights, obliging them to remain until a rise in the tides. The *Columbian* ran upon one of these bars on Thursday night, and did not arrive in time to connect with the Western trains. The *Knickerbocker* also met with similar detention on Wednesday night, and did not reach Albany until late on Thursday. These difficulties, however, will be of but short duration.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—The U. S. Mail steamer *Moses Taylor*, Captain GRAY, left yesterday for Aspinwall, with a large number of passengers, among whom were the Hon. JOSEPH LANE, United States Senator from Oregon, the Hon. WM. A. GROVER, the Hon. JAS. M. CRANE, Lieut. MULLAN, U. S. A.; General MANDEVILLE, Surveyor-General of California, and several other prominent gentlemen.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The second installment on the subscriptions has been called for and promptly paid in, and yesterday the title deeds for the site on Montague-street, near Court, were passed over and filed. There are ten city lots purchased at $4,000 per lot, which is considered a low price for the location.

TICKET SWINDLING.—Two men named CRAIG and HIGGINGS, both recently from Virginia, complained before the Mayor, yesterday, that they had been swindled out of $125 apiece in the purchase of bogus tickets to San Francisco, Cal. They stated that they had bought the tickets at ISAIAH SELOVER'S bogus ticket office, in Liberty-street. The Mayor issued a warrant for the arrest of SELOVER.

BLASTING—FATAL CASUALTY.—OWEN MCCARTY died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital from the effects of injuries received about two weeks since by the premature explosion of a blast at the new Reservoir in Central Park. He was employed as an assistant in blasting rocks and was loading a blast when it exploded. After the accident he said that if there was any blame he was the only one to be censured.

IMPORTANT FROM ALBANY.

Two More City Railroads Through the House.

Proposal to Pardon Mary Hartung by Bill—The Property-Qualification Resolutions Passed both Houses.

THE EIGHTH VETO.

Bills Passed and Ready to Pass—Interesting Proceedings in the Legislature—Better Pay for Printers, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Friday, April 8, 1859.

Since writing yesterday, some new bills have been introduced and many passed. Last evening, the Senate's concurrent resolutions for an amendment to article 2 section 2 of the Constitution, which were once lost, were reconsidered and adopted—Yeas 79, Nays 29—with an amendment, marked in brackets, offered by Mr. DURYEA. As adopted, they read as follows:

Resolved, That section two of Article two of the Constitution of this State be amended so as to read as follows: Laws may be passed excluding from the right of suffrage all persons who have been or may be convicted of bribery, of larceny, or of any infamous crime, or who may be convicted of receiving or consenting to receive a bribe; and also depriving every elector who shall make or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of any election, or who shall, in reference to any election, or with the intent to effect, wholly or in part, the result thereof, do any act prohibited by the laws of this State, relating to elections, from the right to vote at such election, and from holding any office for which he shall receive votes at such election. [And no person shall hereafter be permitted to exercise the elective franchise who shall not be duly registered as a voter, according to provisions to be made by law.]

Resolved, That the foregoing amendment be referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators, and that in conformity to section one of article thirteen of the Constitution, it be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

Mr. N. A. CHILDS' bill confirming the grant by the Common Council of New-York authorizing the construction of the Ninth-avenue Railroad, coming up for third reading, Mr. OPDYKE moved to recommit with instructions to strike out the enacting clause.

Mr. OPDYKE said this matter was in the Courts. The grant was contested on the ground, he presumed, that it was fraudulently obtained. Mr. SPENCER said the rails were already laid down, with the exception of a few rods, from Fifty-first to Canal-street. The Stewarts—candy men—had got an injunction on it. Mr. N. A. CHILDS said that in 1853 the grant was given by the Common Council. The first injunction was removed last Fall. The rails were then continued further down, and then another injunction stopped it. There was not a stage or omnibus on the line. It was the only road really wanted in the City. Mr. CONKLING protested against interfering with the Courts. Should the Legislature step in between the owners of property that was despoiled and the Courts, who were seeking to protect their rights? Mr. CHRISTIE said that the litigation had been long and tedious concerning this matter. The grant was made in November, 1853. One point taken by the contestants was, that the Common Council had no right to make this grant; another was that the Stewarts had the fee of the street; another was that the action of the Common Council was illegal, on the ground that it passed the two Boards during different years. The case commenced in 1853. When it reached the Court of Appeals, the Court decided that the grant was valid, except in front of STEWART'S store. Seven miles of the road have been laid. The injunction was rendered, and it is still in the Courts. The people are deprived of this road, and the grantees deprived of their grant, for lack of legislative confirmation of the actions of the Common Council. No such objection holds to this road as was properly urged against other railroads in the City. Mr. OPDYKE said the suit against the grantees, though brought in the name of STEWART, was really in behalf of Greenwich and Washington streets property-owners. The rails are to be laid the whole length of Greenwich and Washington streets—business streets, both narrow. He himself should be injured to the amount of more than $10,000 by it. Property-holders, even if we confirm this grant, will be entitled to relief in the Courts. Under the previous question, the bill was passed—Yeas 85, Nays 9.

The Senate bill came up confirming the Common Council's permission to the Harlem Railroad to lay a double track from their track in Fourth-avenue up Forty-second-street to Madison-avenue, and up Madison-avenue to Seventy-ninth-street for the use of their small cars only, and to use steam on Fourth-avenue as far down as Forty-second-street, for 30 years from the last day of 1858. Mr. McLEOD tried to get it recommitted to tie the Company to certain hours of running—he failed. The bill then passed 78 to 8. Pity there were not half a dozen other railroads ready; at this rate by Saturday night they would run through by unanimous consent. If we only had the great Pacific Railroad up here we could put it through to the Pacific in 24 hours—but then the Senate. It is a shame that all this city legislation has yet to pass or die in that old fogy body.

The eighth veto, (I believe it is not more than that,) of the session, came in from His Excellency to-day. The little victim this time is the Mamaroneck and New Rochelle Company Charter, which was introduced into the House by Mr. SEE, of Westchester, early in the Winter, carefully considered, sent to the Senate, amended, to make it safer, the amendments concurred in, and sent then to the Governor. The only object of the bill was to enable a Company to organize on a capital of $15,000 or so, to run a boat from New-York to Mamaroneck, while, under the general act, the capital could not be less than $50,000. The Governor's veto was based upon the fact that in 1854 a general act was passed, and, upon the requirements of the 1st section of the 8th article of the Constitution. It regrets that His Excellency can't consistently, with his ideas of duty, approve the bill, as those who urge it are his personal friends. Judge MORRIS, of Yates, showed that the law of 1854 referred to vessels navigating rivers and lakes only, and that under it the Company could not be chartered. Mr. CHRISTIE argued that a General Law to cover these cases would be very much more abused than to have none. Mr. CONKLING and Mr. BINGHAM sustained the Governor.

A gentleman who occupied about 25 per cent. of the early part of the session in speech-making, moved, as usual, the previous question. The question "Shall the bill pass notwithstanding the veto?" being put, it was lost, Yeas, 51; Nays, 54. Of the yeas 24 were Republicans. Many who cared nothing about the bill voted to override the veto, thinking it necessary to educate the House to that sort of thing, lest the remainder of the session be occupied in contemplating vetoes.

The Governor has approved the following bills:

To provide for the payment of certain claims against Brooklyn.

The General Act authorizing companies for the recovery of stolen horses, &c.

Resolutions thanking the New-York Historical Society, for a copy—one of the only two extant—of the Assembly Journal of 1780, beautifully engrossed and presented to the State Library, were passed.

The United States Warehouse bill was passed—Yeas 73, Nays 25; but to get the 73 was a sweating job. The opposition to it was from a suspicion that it might carry more than seemed; but it had been well scrutinized, gave no express privileges, and was well guarded. The Governor's veto may stop it yet.

The Arctic Fire Insurance Company's Amended Charter was passed, Yeas 77, Nays 2.

The Senate's bill incorporating the Corpus Christi Ship Canal Company was passed. Yeas 66, Nays 20—Candidate for a veto?

The bill, which in a simple good-looking sentence raised the salaries of the Justices of the New-York District Courts $2 000 each, and of the Clerks $500 each, was ordered back to the Committee to strike out the sentence which its authors had buried up in a long chapter of verbiage.

Mr. SMITH (JACOB) offered a resolution inquiring of the Attorney-General whether the City of New-York, under the late decision of the Court of Appeals, is obliged to pay some $400,000 to the old Police. Laid over.

Mr. BUFFINGTON introduced a curious bill, to commute the sentence of death pronounced by the Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Albany, upon MARY HARTUNG, to imprisonment at Sing Sing. Being twice read, it was sent to the Judiciary.

Something for suffering women was done this morning. The bill passed with but 3 negatives, and 102 yeas, providing that any married female may invest or use her property and earnings, or any portion thereof, about as she chooses; that it may continue her sole property, as if she were single; and all contracts executed by her, in any trade or business in which she may engage, shall be valid, just as if she were single.

The New-York and Brooklyn Fire Insurance bill was passed; 86 Yeas and 1 Nay. The Orphan Asylum bill went through; Yeas, 102; Nays, 2. The act reducing the width of River-street, Brooklyn, passed; Yeas, 77; Nays, 1. The license law was reconsidered and recommitted, with instructions—the moderate men hoping to get something that will suit all parties—vain hope!

The Senate has worked with vigor, too, and rapidly. The Assembly act increasing the rates to be paid for legal notices was amended to except from the increase the rates for publishing the Session Laws and Surrogate notices, and then was passed. The proposed amendment to the Constitution removing the property qualification from voters—making honest colored men as good voters as white folks—which passed the Assembly two weeks before, ran through easily, all the Republicans voting for them.

The moderate reduction of Canal tolls on article in which the railroads compete ruinously with the canals, has passed both houses. The Woman's Liberty bill awaits the Governor's sanction to be a law. The Brooklyn Local Assessments and "Recording Fees" bills are past both Houses. The Bank De[illegible]

It is [illegible] A. M. to 11 P. M., with only two hours [illegible]

GLAUC

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Friday, April 8.

Mr. SCOTT moved that the Senate non-concur in the House amendment to the concurrent resolution amending the Constitution, so as to allow the passage of a Registry law. Carried, and a Committee of Conference appointed.

The concurrent resolutions, amending the Constitution so as to abolish the property qualification for colored citizens, passed by [illegible].

[Mr. O. B. WHEELER, American, voted with the Democrats in the negative; Mr. [illegible], American, with the Republicans in the affirmative.]

Messrs. DIVEN and NOXON, from the Committee on Personal Liberty, reported against the bill, expressing surprise that a bill so clearly unconstitutional should have been introduced.

Messrs. SCOTT and J. WILLARD also presented a report against the Liberty bill.

Mr. LAMONT, from the same Committee, dissents from both reports, and entirely from the spirit of that presented by Messrs. DIVEN and NOXON, and justifies the right of all men to *habeas corpus* and trial by a jury.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

No business of importance was transacted.

The bill to provide increased compensation to the contractors of section 207 of the Erie Canal Enlargement, was ordered to a third reading.

The bill relating to the Courts of Special Sessions, and the powers of Police Justices in New-York, was passed.

The Appropriation bill was made the special order for to-morrow.

EVENING SESSION.

The bill relative to the enlargement of State Prisons was taken up as the special order.

On motion of Mr. W. A. WHEELER, the consent of the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Comptroller was made necessary to any expenditure under this bill, instead of the State Prison Inspector.

The bill, after debate, was ordered to a third reading.

The bill providing for the removal of Quarantine, and for the creation of a Board of Commissioners to equalize the State assessments, were ordered to a third reading.

A general bill in relation to real estate which may be held by Masonic Lodges was ordered to a third reading in place of the bill incorporating the Master Lodge in Albany. It provides that any Lodge regularly chartered and installed may, on complying with the act of April 16, 1825, hold and convey real estate to the amount of $15,000, the use of which shall not be limited to the purposes of a Masonic Hall.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Friday, April 8.

By unanimous consent, Mr. BUFFINGTON brought in a bill to commute the sentence of Mrs. HARTUNG. It provides, that the sentence of death pronounced by the Court of Oyer and Terminer, in the County of Albany, upon MARY HARTUNG, for the murder of her husband, EMIL HARTUNG, be hereby remitted and commuted to imprisonment for the term of ten years at Sing Sing.

Mr. SMITH offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, The Court of Appeals has decided in favor of the Municipal Police in New-York.

Whereas, Said decision seems in favor of paying the old Police in full to this time, and it will therefore be necessary to provide for the means of said pay by inserting in the Tax levy the amount of $[illegible]; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Attorney-General report, forthwith, upon the effect of such decision, and if thereby the City of New-York will become obligated to pay the old Police.

Laid over under the rule.

The bill to amend the District Court acts of New York came up for a third reading. Recommitted, with the instruction to strike out the clause raising the salaries of Justices' Clerks of District Courts to make them equal with those of the Marine Court.

ASSEMBLY BILLS PASSED.

To protect property earnings in trade of married women.

To provide that not less than $250,000 capital shall be subscribed hereafter in Joint Stock Insurance Companies incorporated in New-York and Kings County.

To amend the charter of the Orphan Asylum Society.

To reduce the width of River-street, Brooklyn.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading:

The Atlantic-street, Brooklyn, Railroad bill.

The Brooklyn M. E. Church Burial Ground bill.

The New-York Observatory Charter bill.

To regulate the rates of wharfage in New-York and Brooklyn.

To authorize the enlargement of the Chemung Canal Locks.

The bill to suppress licentiousness.

The Manhattan Gas Light Wharf bill.

The Personal Liberty bill, modified.

The Brooklyn Public Park bill.

The bill relating to the duties of the Auditor of the Canal Department.

Mr. HUTCHINSON reported favorably the Senate bill to submit to the people the question of the two million and a half loan.

The bill was then made the special order for Saturday afternoon.

The bill in relation to vessels was reported complete.

Mr. SMITH moved to recommit the bill, designating it as a fraud and an outrage on the shipping interests of New-York for the benefit of some politicians. He explained the difference between the present and the proposed law, showing that the latter would largely increase the tax to the shipping interest.

Mr. C. S. SPENCER supported the bill, declaring that it sought a desirable reform in the existing law.

Mr. CONKLING opposed the bill as a swindle, and denounced the manner of its introduction.

Mr. MEEKS spoke forcibly against the bill. It was incorrect to call it an amendment of the existing law. It was a shameful attempt to tax the shipping interests of the port.

The enacting clause was then stricken out of the bill.

The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the bill raising the rates of legal advertising.

Mr. MALLORY brought in a bill to authorize the construction of an Intersectional Ferry Railroad in New-York, commencing on the westerly side of Broadway, near the corner of Vesey-street, and thence down Broadway, with turnouts and single tracks to all the ferries.

EVENING SESSION.

The bill to amend the Excise law was lost by 57 to 49.

The Personal Liberty bill, as amended, came up for a final reading.

Mr. TOMLINSON moved to strike out the enacting clause.

Motion lost, and the bill passed by 84 to 22.

It provides that no person shall be deprived of his liberty without due process of law, gives the right to trial by jury, and twenty additional challenges to an alleged slave; any person depriving another of liberty contrary to the provisions of this law, is subjected to a fine of five thousand dollars and imprisonment from five to twenty years; no color is to disqualify any person from being a citizen of this State.

No other business of interest was transacted.

Musical.

THEODORE EISFELD.—The return of this gentleman from Fayal, where it will be remembered he was carried in a hopeless state after the sad disaster to the *Austria*, has suggested to the members of the Philharmonic Society the propriety and timeliness of a complimentary Concert commemorative of the event. We are greatly mistaken if all the patrons of the Society will not heartily coöperate on this occasion. Mr. EISFELD'S position in the musical world has been so often and so fully recognized, that when it is known that the entertainment is really needed as a practical benefit to a most unfortunate man, there will, we are sure, be a cordial response. The entertainment takes place to-night at the Academy of Music. A number of distinguished artists, whose names will be found in another column, have volunteered for the occasion, and the full orchestra of the Philharmonic Society will perform under the joint direction of Messrs. BERGMANN and EISFELD. A finer programme has not been offered in this City for some time.

LITTLE ELLA.—We see it announced that little ELLA BURNS sailed yesterday in the steamer *Alps* for Europe. Some of the journals have stated that she was going on a professional tour—but this is probably a mistake as the benefit given her at the Academy of Music was for the purpose of enabling her mother to withdraw her from the stage and give her an education. We trust she has not changed her mind in regard to this matter.

Death of a Son of Dr. Hawks.

The San Francisco *Herald* of March 9, received by the Overland Mail, announces the death of the Hon. WM. WALTER HAWKS, son of the Rev. Dr. HAWKS, of this City, who has for some years been one of the most gifted, eloquent and popular public men of California. He went to that section in 1849, was elected to the Legislature from Klamath County in 1852, afterwards was made Clerk of the Supreme Court, and in 1854 was chosen Senator from San Francisco County. He took a prominent and most honorable part in the action of the Legislature. The *Herald* states that soon after the termination of the Senatorial term, Mr. HAWKS was taken with an attack of bronchitis, which, after a long and painful struggle, became a confirmed consumption, terminating his earthly career at 12 o'clock, March 8. In the hope of finding relief, Mr [illegible] sailed from San Francisco for Tahiti on the 5th of October, 1858, and returned on March 4, only to yield up his spirit to his God. The *Herald* adds:

"He was born in Hillsboro, N. C., on the 12th of February, 1826, and was consequently 33 years old at the time of his death. With a generous, open-hearted, genial disposition, slow to anger and ready to forgive; cultivated, brave and ardent; gifted to an unusual degree, the memory of the Hon. Wm. Walter Hawks will be sanctified in the hearts of all who knew him. For three or four days previous to his demise, the Rev. Mr. McAllister was frequently with the sufferer, and ministered to him the consolation of religion, and we are assured that the spirit of Mr. Hawks passed into the presence of Almighty God in the full hope of eternal salvation, taking rank among those who have died exclaiming: "Oh, Death, where is thy sting? Oh, grave, where is thy victory!""

[Advertisement.]

HAVE YOU GOT ONE?

Are you about to travel? Have you a friend or relative that purports to take a journey either by ocean or river? These questions are pertinent, and worthy of solemn reflection, in view of the many deaths that occur by drowning weekly. A *sure preventive of drowning*, for men, women or children, is furnished by the Delano Life Preserving Coat and Vest Company, No. 256 Broadway. The Life Preserving Garments furnished by this Company can be worn as ordinary clothing, at all times, and under all circumstances. They are cheap! They are handsome! But, better than all, they are calculated to be *instantaneously* converted into buoys that will save life in any water.

About One Hundred of the Passengers by the Persia are already provided. Who will be behind them? Who will, that remembers the loss of the *President*, the *Pacific*, the *Arctic*, the *Austria*, the *Central America*, and other ill-fated steamers?

Recollect,
No. 256 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

108 YEARS APPROVED.

The longest known, the most considered and best understood, are Brandreth's Universal Pills. Others may be equal but none are superior for cleansing the organs of the stomach and bowels. Millions have been cured by them, when the best physicians and other medicines have entirely failed. Their occasional use has saved many valuable lives. The apoplectic, the bilious, and the full habited, should never be without these Pills, in order to be resorted to when necessity calls, and more especially at this season of the year.

Principal office, No. 294 Canal-st., and sold by all Druggists at 25 cents a box—15 cents sugar coated.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERIES.
Photographs,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes,
Nos. 359 and 205 Broadway, New-York, and
No. 352 Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington.

[Advertisement.]

GRAND DISPLAY
Of Spring Carpetings, Oil Cloths, &c.,
English manufacture,
At the most astonishing reduction.
Royal Velvets, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrains.
Hiram Anderson, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

Teas.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Oolong and Young Hyson from 25c. to 40c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 25c. to 60c. All other qualities equally low. Also, 5-lb. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine, at No. 125 Chatham-street, between Pearl and Roosevelt streets.

[Advertisement.]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Dr. H. A. Barrow will remove on the 14th of the present month from his present residence, No. 157 Prince-street, to No. 194 Bleecker-street, (four doors below Macdougal street,) New-York. His arrangements for private consultation, and the discharge of his professional duties will be the same as heretofore. See advertisement in another column.

[Advertisement.]

Discharges from the ear and partial deafness, caused by scarlet fever, inflammation or injuries to the head, promptly, carefully and scientifically treated, without causing the slightest pain or inconvenience, and a cure in all cases guaranteed, by Dr. Hartley, Aurist, No. 26 Clinton-place. Patients received each morning.

[Advertisement.]

Our Irish Cousin, To-day.—He gives his comic audience—his amusing "At home"—this afternoon and evening at Barnum's Museum. Those who know how to enjoy a jolly laugh will need no greater extent. To the inexperienced we say, Go and witness this admirable comic drama.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills.—Foul breath, so nauseous to every one, and the invariable concomitant of a disordered state of the stomach, is easily corrected by a few doses of these cleansing Pills. Manufactory, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Gas, Gas.—Gas Fixtures of new and beautiful designs, will be found at our manufacturing dépôt, No. 376 Broadway. Wholesale trade especially invited.
Warner, Peck & Co.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

Fairbanks
STANDARD SCALES.

Adapted to every description of weighing, have successfully stood the test of years, and, from their *invariable correctness*, have come to be the
ACKNOWLEDGED STANDARD OF THE COUNTRY.
Descriptive catalogues furnished on application.
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

Singer's Sewing Machines.

The new Family Sewing Machines, at $50 and $75, are attracting universal attention. In all essential good qualities they are much the best Machines ever offered at a low price. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Fire in Florida.

Pilatka, Fla., March 19, 1859.

Messrs. S. C. Herring & Co.,
No. 251 Broadway, New-York:

Gents—In justice to the merit and virtue of Herring's Patent Fire Proof Safes we would inform you that on the 31st day of January last, our warehouse, wharf and store, were entirely destroyed by fire.

Fortunately we had our principal books, papers and a large amount of money secured in one of your Safes, which, although it was exposed to the most intense heat for upwards of five hours, surrounded by the most fierce and consuming fire, and putting your Safe to the most severe test as to its fire-proof qualities, we are happy to say it proved itself worthy of the highest recommendation. Our books, papers, &c., which it contained, were preserved uninjured.

We gladly and gratefully tender our testimonial to the many already published, toward giving the Herring Safe the credit and confidence it truly merits. Very respectfully,
TEASEDALE & REID.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., opposite City Hall, New-York.

Lillie's Chilled Iron
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.

Bank-Vault Doors and Frames secured by the Improved Combination Powder and Burglar Proof Lock, are the only Safes manufactured that *combine complete fire-proof qualities with a perfect protection from burglars*. A full assortment constantly on hand and for sale by
FAIRBANKS & CO., Agents,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

Three Dollars for a Fashionable Hat!—The statement may seem incredible, yet it is strictly true, as any gentleman may prove, to his own satisfaction, by visiting the salesroom of the NEW HAT COMPANY, at No. 148 Nassau-st. The new Spring style there offered, at such a low figure, is a perfect triumph of American manufacture and taste. Only $3. What a price for a new hat!

Looking-Glasses,
PICTURES AND FRAMES,
GOOD AND CHEAP, AT
M. P. WHITLOCK'S,
No. 306 CANAL, OPPOSITE WOOSTER-ST.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times*.
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune*.
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

French Clocks,
BRONZES, MECHANICAL LAMPS, &c.
SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES,
on account of removing to No. 623 Broadway.
H. DARDONVILLE, No. 445 Broadway.

Impostors are Offering what they Represent to be Charles' London Cordial Gin for sale by the gallon. The genuine is sold only in quart and pint bottles, and by all druggists and grocers. Dépôt No. 40 Broadway.

Trusses, Elastic Stockings, for enlarged veins, Shoulder Braces, Female Supporters, Belts, Instruments for weak ankle-joints, club-feet, bow-legs, &c., with Dr. GLOVER'S new Lever Truss, which effects radical cures. No. 4 Ann-st., under the Museum.

Superior Shirts—All sizes, warranted, made from best materials. Also, choice and beautiful Furnishing Goods for present season, wholesale or retail.
IRA PEREGO & SON, No. 61 Nassau st.

Spring and Summer Styles of Gents' and Youths' Hats and Caps, in all their variety of elegant patterns, unsurpassed by any. Please examine.
KELLOGG, Manufacturer, No. 381 Canal-st.

Everybody Should Obtain a Phrenological examination, at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway, to learn their talents, defects and the most suitable occupation to insure success and happiness.

"Genin's 507 Style" for Young Men.—A beaver felt hat, beautiful in tint, mounted with a new material, original throughout, the most becoming of all beaver felts.
GENIN, No. 507 Broadway.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

A. J. Bleecker Son & Co. will give their personal attention to the sales of furniture, either at the residence of parties desirous of selling, or at their salesrooms, No. 9 Pine-st., near Broadway.

French Gas Fixtures.

Reduction in prices. The subscriber, previous to removing to No. 623 Broadway, offers his stock at a liberal discount. H. DARDONVILLE, No. 445 Broadway.

Leary & Co.

Have now ready the Spring Style of Hats for gentlemen's wear. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

To Dealers in and Importers of Goodyear's Vulcanized Elastic Woven Rubber Fabrics.—The trade who have so long been suffering under the illegal exactions of Horace H. Day, will be glad to learn that they can now make arrangements with me to supply themselves with these fabrics. Mr. Day has been infringing upon my rights by importing and selling these goods; and after a long trial, the questions at issue have been decided against him and in my favor by the United States Circuit Court, in New-York. The trade and the public, after this notice and caution, must abstain from [illegible] tection, and therefore I shall proceed against future infringers in the most summary manner. I am the sole and exclusive owner of the right to make, import, use and sell all elastic woven vulcanized rubber goods and fabrics and of all other elastic vulcanized rubber fabrics, except suspenders, which the Nashawannuck Manufacturing Company have the exclusive license from me to make, use and vend, and except also shirred goods. All persons who make, or import, or sell, or use any of these goods are infringers, under the Patent Laws of the United States, and liable to severe penalties. After this full notice I shall make no settlements with those who infringe upon my rights, or buy or sell these goods. I shall go back to the beginning and compel them to pay me full damages for all goods which they have sold during the past six years, and I shall enjoin and prevent them from selling or using these goods for the future at all. No goods can be hereafter made, imported, sold or used legally, unless they have my stamp upon every article, and in this way the trade and the public will know that they are purchasing of authorized dealers, and that they will be protected. I am ready to make immediate arrangements on the most liberal terms with the trade generally, and with dealers in and the manufacturers of these fabrics.
WILLIAM JUDSON,
Nos. 37 and 38 Park-row, New-York,
Warehouse of New-York Belting and Packing Co.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-proof Safes, with Hall's Patent Powder-proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New-York, 1853, and are the only American Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's Fair.

These Safes form the most perfect security against fire and burglars, of any safe ever offered to the public.

$1,000 REWARD will be paid to any person that can show a Herring's Patent Champion Safe ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.

The subscribers also manufacture all kinds of Boiler and Chilled Iron Bank Chests and Vaults, Vault Doors, and Money Boxes or Chests, for brokers, jewelers, and private families, for plate, diamonds and other valuables.
SILAS C. HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st.,
Opposite City Hall, New-York.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINE,
New styles. Prices from $50 to $125.
495 Broadway, New-York.
162 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

"We have one of Grover & Baker's in our own family and we must say, in justice to the manufacturers, that it is as good as it was represented to be."—*New-York Ledger, April 2.*

Trees and Plants.

PARSONS & CO. are now sending out from their Nursery at Flushing, L. I.,
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
EVERGREENS,
Flowering Shrubs, Roses and Greenhouse Plants, of the choicest varieties, and of thrifty and vigorous growth.

Catalogues furnished on application at No. 179 Broadway, and goods delivered at Fulton Market Wharf, free of charge.

Singer's Sewing Machines.

The immense increase in the demand for these admirable Machines—it has trebled within four months—indicates the reviving prosperity of the country. The prices of our Machines have been greatly reduced.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

To the Ladies Only.—The Victoria Bandage (or periodical protector) is now ready at the well-known Truss Establishment of Messrs. MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, where a lady is in constant attendance at their private salesroom.

Sewing Machines.—All persons who have been induced to buy Sewing Machines which will not perform the work that purchasers expected them to do, are informed that Singer's Machines never fail to do any kind of work. No one is ever disappointed in these Machines.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Burnett's
Cocoaine.
The genuine
for sale by
FRANCIS E. SMITH,
No. 727 Broadway.

Take Healthful Physical Exercise;
At WOOD'S Gymnasium,
No. 6 East 28th-st.

Catarrh! Catarrh! Catarrh!
CATARRH. WHAT IS IT? HOW CURED?

Thousands of persons suffer all sorts of annoyance from Catarrh. Most people know what its inconvenience and results are, yet but few know how it can be cured. It is simply a chronic irritation and after enlargement of follicles, and consequent thickening of the mucous membrane, lining the nasal cavities, fronted sinuses and posterior nares and sometimes extending into the throat and lungs. From this results tightness and often vertigo of the head, obstructed nose or profuse flow of mucus, loss of smell, nasal voice, and often impaired hearing and taste. The old-school remedies have never been able to do anything for it. Nasal injections and inhalations are as painful and expensive as they are generally worthless, yet Humphreys' Catarrh Specific, a simple Sugar Pill taken two or three times per day, promptly relieves the milder cases, cures at once all colds in the head, and radically cures by persevering use the most obstinate cases, as is proved by the experience of hundreds.

Price, with full directions, &c..........50 cents per box

N. B.—A full set of Humphreys' Homœopathic Specifics, with Book of Directions and 20 Remedies, in large 3-drachm vials and morocco case, $5; ditto in plain case, $4; family case of 15 boxes and book, $2.

The Remedies, by the single box or full case, sent to any address by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address F. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

Sold by dealers.

Volcanic Repeating Repeating Firearms.—The wonder and admiration of all who have seen them. They are now conceded to be the most perfect and effective weapon ever introduced.
THIRTY BALLS
CAN BE LOADED AND DISCHARGED
IN LESS THAN ONE MINUTE.
Immersion in water does not effect them, being perfectly water-proof. No one going to the Gold Diggins should be without them.
Call and see the accommodating Agent,
At No. 267 Broadway, New-York,
JOSEPH MERWIN.

Gents' Furnishing Goods at Retail.—I. U. SILLECK & CO., corner of Fulton and William sts., offer for sale Tubular, Lace, Napoleon, Scarf and all other fashionable styles of Spring and Summer Neck Ties Stocks, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Hosiery, Dress Robes, Traveling Shirts, Plain, Cross plait, French and English Printed Shirts; Alexandre's, Bajou's and Courvoisier's Kid Gloves, &c.

Particular attention bestowed upon their custom Shirt department. Gentlemen ordering Shirts made from measure may rely upon a good fit and well-executed work.

A New Article
FOR THE HAIR.
PHALON & SON'S COCOINE
is the best and cheapest article for the hair. For preserving, beautifying and restoring the hair, the most perfect hairdressing ever offered to the public. Sold at Nos. 517, 497 and 197 Broadway, and by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. Large bottles, 50 cents; small 25 cents. Inquire for PHALON & SON'S Cocoine.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.
THE
GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD.
WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
B. G. WILDER & CO.,
No. 191 BROADWAY,
Corner of Dey-st., New-York.

Howe's Unrivaled Elliptic Spring Bed Bottom, from $4 50 to $6, at retail at
No. 378 Broadway.
Examine or send for circular.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Henry H. Leeds & Co. will give their personal attention to sales of furniture, as usual the last fifteen years, at the residence of those about breaking up housekeeping or removing. Also, will hold weekly sales of furniture, &c., at their spacious salesrooms, No. 23 Nassau-st.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Rupture Cured—By MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Also Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, supporters and shoulder braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, N. Y. Ladies' private rooms and female attendant.

F. Y. S. Improved French Yoke Shirts—A new style, made to order from scientific measures, of the best materials, sewed by hand, and warranted to fit, at BALLOU BROTHERS, sole manufacturers, No. 409 Broadway, New-York.

Millions of Bottles of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup are now used every year in the United States, for Children Teething, with never-failing success. Relief is IMMEDIATE and CERTAIN. Price 25 cents.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees surpass in excellence any in the world. Try them and verify this truth. For sale, and the dye applied by experienced artists at No. 6 Astor House.

Hatters' Plush and Brim Satins.
Tips and Sides, new and elegant designs.
French Stiffening of the most approved manufacture, for sale by ROBERTS & CATHELL, No. 139 Broadway.

MARRIED.

Walton—Fowler.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 6, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Edward O. Flagg, Alfred L. Walton to Maria Louisa, eldest daughter of Abm. Fowler, Esq., all of this City.

Brooks—Varian.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 5, by the Rev. Dr. Hague, Edward C. Brooks, formerly of Orange County, to Miss Susan R., daughter of Cornell Varian, of New-York City.

☞ Orange County papers please copy.

Rogers—Edwards.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 7, by the Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., J. Warren Rogers to Fanny Antill, daughter of the late Ogden E. Edwards, of New-York.

Nostrand—Hamilton.—At Hempstead, L. I., on Sunday, April 3, by the Rev. Mr. Pilsbury, Mr. John W. Nostrand, of Brooklyn, to Miss Addie A. Hamilton, of Hempstead.

DIED.

Carter.—In this City, on Friday, March 8, George Carter, son of Wm. E. and Charlotte E. Carter, aged 9 years, 5 months and [illegible] days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 275 West 27th-st., on Sunday, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Shoomaker.—In this City, on Friday evening, April 8, Edward F., only son of James V. and Mary A. Shoomaker, aged 3 years, 1 month and 4 days.

Funeral on Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 14 Livingston-place.

Westervelt.—In this City, on Friday morning, April 8, James W. Westervelt, aged 62 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 52 West Washington-place.

De Voe.—In this City, on Friday morning, April 8, Wm. De Voe, in the 20th year of his age, son of Frederick and Sarah De Voe.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the Reformed Dutch Church, King-st., between Macdougal and Varick sts., on Sunday, the 10th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M. His remains will be taken to Yonkers for interment, on Monday morning, at 8½ o'clock A. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 23 Morton st.

Bull.—In this City, on Thursday, April 7, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Caroline, wife of Reuben C. Bull, aged 67 years, 9 months and 22 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend her funeral, on Saturday, April 9, from No. 137 Orchard st., at 2 o'clock P. M.

McDonald.—In New-York, on Thursday, April 7, of consumption, Mrs. Letitia McDonald, aged 51 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, at 2 o'clock, at No. 56 Columbia-st. The remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery.

Cotter.—At Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 6, of consumption, after a lingering illness, William P. Cotter, of Kane Lodge, F. and A. M.

His remains have been taken to Oswego County for interment.

Clark.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, April 7, at the residence of Jas. M. Halsey, Elizabeth Clark, relict of the late James Clark, in the 86th year of her age.

The family and friends, also the friends of her sons, Geo. W., Danl. S., and Heathcote J. Clark, and of her sons in law, F. P. Schoals, W. Yarwood, W. Plain, and Jno. Davis, are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from St. Peter's Church, State-st.

Pittman.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 7, suddenly, Ex-Alderman Lemuel Pittman, a veteran of the War of 1812, in the 76th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, in Bedford-av., between Myrtle and Park avs., Brooklyn.

Cornell.—At Perth Amboy, N. J., on Thursday, April 7, Charles H. Cornell, son of the late John H. Cornell, aged 33 years and 8 months.

Brogan.—At Tompkinsville, Staten Island, on Friday, April 8, Catherine C., infant child of Wm. T. and Sarah Jane Brogan, aged 3 months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Saturday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, Tompkinsville, S. I.

Allison.—At Fort Lee, on Thursday morning, Mrs. Sarah M. Allison, aged 68 years, 5 months and 2 days.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son, at Fort Lee, on Sunday next, April 10. The steamboat *Flora* will leave the foot of Spring-st., for Fort Lee at 10 o'clock A. M., returning at 4 o'clock P. M.

☞ Haverstraw papers please copy.

Skinner.—At Warren, Herkimer County, N. Y., on Friday, April 1, George Skinner.

Riley.—At St. Augustine, Florida, on Thursday, March 31, Theodore W. Riley, Jr., eldest son of Theodore W. Riley, of this City, in the 26th year of his age.

Hawks.—In San Francisco, Cal., on Tuesday, March 8, the Hon. William W. Hawks, in the 34th year of his age, son of the Rev. Dr. Hawks, of this City.

☞ Newbern, N. C., papers please copy.

Clinenian.—At Orange Hill, Florida, on Saturday, March 26, of consumption, in the 24th year of his age, Egbert Clinenian, formerly of this City.

BOWERY CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
ESTABLISHED 1837.
W. L. CONKLIN & CO.,
NO. 8 BOWERY,
Wish to call the attention of the public to their assortment of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!
SPRING OVERCOATS! BUSINESS SUITS!
A large assortment of SPRING OVERCOATS
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Fancy Cassimere Pants and Vests in proportion.
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MEYER'S
MIRACULOUS VERMIN DESTROYER.
The only remedy in the whole world,
Sure to Exterminate
Rats, Mice, Bugs, Roaches, Ants, Fleas, Moths, Mosquitos and all other Vermin and Insects.
50,000 Boxes Sold in One Month.
For sale, from 25 cents to $1, by the proprietor, JOSEPH MEYER, Practical Chemist, No. 612 Broadway, corner of Houston-st. General Agent, F. V. RUSHTON, Druggist, No. 10 Astor House and No. 417 Broadway.

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AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
And all goods pertaining to the Upholstry goods business, can be found in great variety and at low prices.
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THE "OLD DOMINION"
COFFEE AND TEA POTS
Are manufactured under the patent for the United States by ARTHUR, BURNHAM & GILROY, Philadelphia, and are for sale by dealers in housekeeping articles and storekeepers generally. E. P. TORREY, No. 9 Platt-st., trade agent for City of New-York.

KEROSENE! KEROSENE! KEROSENE!
PURE KEROSENE OIL
Always on hand at
WILLIAM CORBET'S,
No. 167 Greenwich-st.,
Two doors from Cortland-st.

TABLE CUTLERY,
OF RODGER'S, MAPPIN'S, HARRISON'S
And other celebrated makers, in quantities to suit. For sale at low prices by the importers.
WINDLE & CO., No. 56 Maiden-lane,
Nos. 25 and 27 Liberty-st.

SORE EYES AND DIMNESS OF SIGHT.
Cured by the Magnetic Salve. For sale by Dr. S. B. SMITH, No. 322 Canal-st., near Church, and by Druggists. Also, by Barnes and Park, No. 13 Park-row; F. C. Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., and by Gould, Stationer, Tribune Building.

ELIGIBLE BUILDING LOTS IN RAHWAY, N. J.—Will be sold at auction, on SATURDAY, the 9th inst., in front of Pierson's Hotel, at 2 P. M., several valuable building lots in a dry and healthy part of the town, and within about five minutes' walk of the Railroad Dépôt. EMMETT CUTHBERT, Administrator.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE 34th Annual Exhibition of the National Academy, will be opened to the public on TUESDAY, April 12, at the New Galleries, in 10th-st., near Broadway.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Secretary N. A.

THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POTS.—Great is the rush for them, but so far I have been able to supply my patrons, and shall endeavor still to do so, if they will apply to the warehouse, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip, where they are for sale by LUCIUS HART.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe via Liverpool, per steamer KANGAROO, will close at this office on Saturday, the 9th day of April, at 10½ o'clock A. M. ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

DR. J. B. WHEAT—DENTIST, FROM NEW Haven—Has taken a residence in this City, and introduces his new Compound, which surpasses everything known for artificial sets. He disapproves the use of metal as pernicious to health. No. 20 West 30th-st., near Broadway.

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NEW-YORK WEEKLY.
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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR
OF THE
"NEW-YORK LEDGER."
(The only portrait of this remarkable man ever published.)
ALSO,
A NEW REVOLUTIONARY STORY
BY
DR. J. H. ROBINSON,
Author of "Nick Whiffles," "Buck Bison," "Marion's Brigade," "Pioneers of Kentucky," &c.
ENTITLED
ONE-EYED SAUL;
OR, THE
TORY LEAGUE OF SEVEN.
A TALE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

The above is the title of another new story from the pen of Dr. ROBINSON, just commenced in the NEW-YORK WEEKLY.

The scene is laid in South Carolina during the Revolutionary struggle, and depicts in startling colors the frightful scenes through which the patriots of that Colony had to pass.

The history of the perils, outrages and sufferings of the wives and daughters of these sturdy defenders of American Independence has no parallel in the records of civilized warfare. Among the Sepoys of India only can we find the counterpart of the members of the Tory League of South Carolina.

While our blood boils with indignation as we follow the fortunes of JESSIE BURNSIDE, her sister, and the other female victims of the Tory League, we follow with pride the career of "ONE-EYED SAUL," the avenger of the wrongs and cruelties perpetrated in the King's name by as dastardly a crew of outlaws as ever disgraced the ranks of a band of murderers or trod the deck of a pirate craft on the deep.

Dr. ROBINSON has selected for his new work a rich field—one which, in the hands of a master, cannot fail to produce a series of pictures of scenes and incidents in our Revolutionary History that will attract the attention of the whole reading world.

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to devote his graceful pen in future to the literary service exclusively of THE NEW-YORK MERCURY!

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POETRY AND ROMANCE OF FOREIGN TRAVEL,

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HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.—RHEUMATISM in its most painful forms, also scrofula, old ulcers, and the worst cases of diseases of the blood, great debility, liver complaint, kidneys, incipient consumption, &c. are most certainly cured by this great purifier.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM CURED E. J. Webb, Esq., the architect, No. 304 Broadway, of rheumatism of eight months' duration, which had crippled and confined him to his room. Mr. Webb was 80 years old when this cure was effected.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM CURED MRS. C. Gore, No. 322 6th-av., of scrofula or king's evil. The ulcers had destroyed the flesh from the neck until the windpipe was exposed. It cured Mrs. Gore also of dyspepsia.

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HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM CURED WM. McLaren, whose store is No. 28 Reade-st., of an ulcer covering the entire leg from knee to instep, the flesh rotting to the bone.

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HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM HAS CURED 10,000 cases of similar diseases, and it will most certainly cure any case which can be reached by medicine, if taken in accordance with the directions. It does not contain a particle of mercury, or any other deleterious mineral. Principal dépôt, No. 246 Grand-st. Agent for Brooklyn, Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st.

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CLARK'S SYRUP.—THIS HEALTHY PREPARATION, containing no mineral, is magical on the very weakest female, with any kind of pains, liver or womb complaints.

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HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

KNOX'S NOVELTY FOR THE SEASON is a fabric of surpassing elegance, designed expressly for young men from 16 to 21 years of age entitled

"THE PRIDE OF YOUTH."

It is decidedly a sensation article.

Its natty appearance, its lightness, its durability, and its marvelous cheapness, must give it a wide-spread popularity; and in anticipation of a great demand, every effort of his extensive manufactory has been devoted to meet it.

"THE PRIDE OF YOUTH"

will win the title of

KNOX'S GREATEST SUCCESS,

for the young are enthusiastic, and the beauty of this fabric must excite their admiration.

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this hat is within the reach of every apprentice, clerk and student, and must supersede, during the Spring and Summer seasons, the cap or soft hat, for which it is designed as an elegant and attractive substitute.

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Knox's salesmen are prepared to lend their experience in assisting buyers to make a becoming selection.

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Messrs. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston, are the well-known manufacturers of this celebrated article for the hair, which is now fully established in its popularity, and recommended by physicians and chemists through the United States. Mr. Burnett's abilities as a chemist have enabled him to produce a compound, combining the properties of the Cocoa-Nut Oil, with a peculiar vegetable tonic sufficiently to preserve and promote the healthy growth of the hair, at the same time that it is unequaled as an article for the toilet.—*Taunton Gazette.*

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DR. McCLINTOCK'S COLD AND COUGH Mixture, the established and standard remedy for cough, cold, influenza, hoarseness, and all irritations of the mucous membrane of the throat, palate and nose, is indorsed by physicians, and all who have used it, as a preparation that has no rival in the field. Price 25 cents. Wholesale dépôt No. 4 Fletcher-st.

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Is it not important, when this startling fact is realized, that such a specific as WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD LIVER OIL AND LIME, should be thoroughly known to all? This article, now regularly prescribed by the medical faculty, has performed most miraculous cures in those suffering from consumption. The chemical properties of the Phosphate of Lime are well known in medicine, as supplying the necessary ingredients for reproducing cells, and healing the lungs when ulcerated. Added to the all-powerful properties of Cod Liver Oil, a mixture is thus produced that has proved a blessing indeed to the consumptive. Another advantage which this preparation possesses over the plain Cod Liver Oil is that the unpleasant taste is entirely removed, and the medicine rendered pleasant and palatable to the most delicate taste. For sale by ALEX. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston. In New-York by J. MILHAU & CO., No. 183 Broadway, and BARNES & PARK.

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DR. J. L. VAN DOREN'S DYSPEPSIA ANTIDOTE never fails to effect a cure of Dyspepsia whatever may be its symptoms. Headache, oppression after eating, pain in the side or back, indigestion, &c., are annihilated by a few doses of the Antidote. Prepared and for sale by C. A. PEASE & CO., No. 362 Broadway. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles $5. For sale by all the principal Druggists in the United States.

CLARK'S SYRUP—THIS HEALTHY PREPARATION has the best families in the State who recommend it highly.

CLARK'S SYRUP—ON WEAKLY, DELICATE females, Scrofula or Liver complaint, if a sure remedy. Try it and judge.

CLARK'S SYRUP—IS IN QUART BOTTLES, and is magical on weakness, or sickly, puny children.

CLARK'S SYRUP—WILL CURE ALL IT PROfesses. No mineral. $500 for any grain found in it.

CLARK'S SYRUP—IN ALL CASES OF SEXUAL incapacity and diseases of the Spine and Kidneys is magical. Try it. For sale by BARNES & PARK, Wholesale; C. H. RING, No. 178 Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn, and all over Long Island, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania, and by all Druggists in this State.

CLARK'S SYRUP—CHANGES THE WHOLE condition of the blood, and kills the poison which feeds the fires of disease.

TRY IT.—IF YOU ARE SUFFERING FROM A burn, scald, cut, bruise or wound of any description, procure some of Redding's Russia Salve and give it a trial. Only 25 cents a box. Sold everywhere.
BARNES & PARK, Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row.

It Holds its Own.—Notwithstanding the multiplicity of so-called remedies before the public, the demand for Redding's Russia Salve grows with each season. It is an infallible remedy for cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, wounds, sores, erysipelas, etc. Get a box and try it. Only 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

It Never Fails.—Redding's Russia Salve never fails to cure cuts, burns, scalds, wounds, cuts, bunions, sores, etc., if liberally used. Sold for 25 cents a box at all the drug stores.

THE OLIVE FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.—Persons using quinine and other pernicious drugs, can be cured in a few days by these harmless Pills. Sold by F. D. ORVIS, BARNES & PARK, A. B. & D. SANDS & CO.

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FOR SALE—THE TWO ELEGANT NEW BROWN stone houses Nos. 112 and 114 Madison-avenue, being each nearly 29 feet front by 60 feet deep; five stories high, built in the very best manner, and replete with every convenience, and will be finished ready for occupancy by the 1st day of March next. Terms very accommodating to a responsible party. For further particulars apply to A. W. FRY, No. 12 Chambers-st., from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., first floor, office No. 1.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FOUR-STORY HIGH-basement house, with all modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water, water-closets, bells, speaking-tubes, &c., &c., on the southeast corner of 15th st. and the 7th-av.; built under the personal supervision of the owner, and a substantial house in every respect. Terms easy. For particulars, apply to D. L. KENNEDY, No. 61 7th-av., or Nos 56 and 58 William-st.

DUBUQUE AND PACIFIC RAILROAD LANDS AND TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

Two hundred and thirty thousand four hundred acres of the lands granted to the Dubuque and Pacific Railroad Company will be offered for sale at the office of the Trustees of said Company, in Dubuque, Iowa, on the 6th day of June next, for cash or Land Grant Construction Bonds of said Company at par.

Plats of said lands can be seen at the above office, and description lists thereof, with prices attached, will be ready by the 15th of May, and will be forwarded to parties interested either at Dubuque or at the office of the Trustees, No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York. Persons desirous of purchasing are invited to examine the lands for themselves before the day of sale.

FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT, }
W. W. HAMILTON, } Trustees.
PLATT SMITH. }

600 LOTS IN BROOKLYN (LATE WILLIAMSBURGH) FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Situated between North 7th and North 13th sts., the East River and 5th-st., within a few minutes' walk of the Peck-slip, and the Grand and Houston-st. Ferries. The railroad from Brooklyn Ferry to Greenpoint passes through a portion of this property. A majority of the lots are beautifully situated on high ground, graded, and streets paved. To parties disposed to erect good buildings (and none other permitted on the high ground) the lots will be sold cheap; and cash loaned to the amount of one half the cost, if desired, and a mortgage taken for the price of lots, and money, payable at periods to suit. Also, 20 houses and lots, varying in price from $1,200 to $4,000. Apply to CHARLES FOWLER, corner North 9th and 4th sts., Brooklyn, or to SAMUEL J. HUNT, No. 112 4th-av., New-York.

FACTORY BUILDINGS FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Adjoining New-Jersey Railroad Dépôt, in the City of New-Brunswick. The front building is 32 feet by 68 deep, three stories high, built of brick and wood. The rear building is 50 feet front by 40 feet deep, all brick, both buildings roofed with tin.

ALSO, A PLEASANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON THE BANKS OF THE RARITAN RIVER, with the Delaware and Raritan Canal running between the house and river; 1½ miles from the New-Jersey Railroad Dépôt. The house is 45 feet square, two stories high, stables, outbuildings, &c., and about 11 acres of land. Apply by letter to R. A. DERUSSY, New-Brunswick, or to WARREN HARDENBURG, Esq., No. 58 Wall-st., New-York.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE, VIZ:—Two of those elegant, new, small, three-story brick houses on St. Felix-st., just south of Fulton-av., price $4,000. Also three of that beautiful block of frame cottages on Canton-st., just north of Fulton-av., price $3,500; also, the fine three-story Philadelphia brick houses Nos. 11 and 13 Lafayette-av., prices $6,500. These houses are within a few steps of the Fulton-av. cars, contain gas and Nassau water, and are in an exceedingly popular and healthy location. Terms easy. Apply on the premises, or to WILLIAM B. NICHOLAS, No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York, or mornings and evenings at No. 19 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn; near the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY BASEMENT AND SUB-CELLAR BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE, situated on the southeast corner of South 8th and 4th sts., Brooklyn, Eastern District; house 28x57 feet, is in perfect order and contains every modern convenience. There are three lots beautifully laid out in garden, which is well stocked with the choicest flowers and fruits; fountain supplied by Ridgewood water; stable-room for three horses, cow and two carriages. The property will be sold separately or together. For particulars apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house and lot No. 17 East 32d-st., between 5th and Madison avs.; lot 25 by half block; house 25x60; has been occupied but two years, is in perfect order, and contains every modern convenience; built by Robbins, in the best manner; extra plumbing, &c.; will be sold at a bargain, and possession given by 10th inst. For particulars, apply on the premises, or to HENRY NASON, No. 28 Water-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE FIRST-class four-story high stoop brown-stone house, 27 feet by 70, lot 106 feet deep, beautifully situated on Stuyvesant Park, and near St. George's church. The house is entirely new, and immediate possession can be given. Will be sold on reasonable and easy terms, or rented at a moderate price to a responsible tenant. For further particulars apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,129 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE PREMISES NO. 328 12TH-ST., between Avenue B and C, comprising four lots, with buildings thereon, lately occupied as a machine shop, suitable for a foundry, saw or planing mill, machinist or any manufacturing business, being located near the principal iron works and ship yards. Engine and line of shafting in the building, ready for work. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, the 4 story brown-stone English-basement house No. 84 West 33d-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., newly painted and papered throughout, and in perfect order, with all the modern improvements. For cards of admission and terms, apply to BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL, No. 49 Wall-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SUPERIOR ENGLISH BASEMENT, suitable for a private family or physician—A first-class stone-front English basement, of most convenient construction, in 23d st., near Madison-square, with or without the furniture. Early possession can be had. For further information and cards to view the premises, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE, FURNISHED—The valuable three-story and basement brown-stone front house and lot No. 79 East 18th-st., beautifully situated between 4th-av. and Irving-place; the house is 25x 64 feet, in complete order throughout, and replete with all modern improvements; lot 25x98 feet 9 inches. Apply on the premises, between 11 and 1 o'clock daily.

AT A DECIDED BARGAIN, AS THE owner intends going into the country. For sale the first-class 4-story English basement, stone house, No. 263 West 34th-st., beautifully situated opposite the Blind Institution, a gem in finish and convenience; has extra stairs. Very little cash and very low. No bill on house. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN!—A WELL-BUILT, brown-stone front English basement house, built in modern style, and very convenient; house four stories high and 60 feet deep by 17; with good yard and every way a desirable residence; location 22d-st., near 7th-av. Will be sold very low and on easy terms. Apply at No. 7 Wall-st., room No. 4, second floor.

FOR SALE—PRIVATE RESIDENCES ON EASY terms, with all the modern improvements; a 3-story brick house and lot in West 26th-st.—price $5,100; 1 do. on 28th-st.—price $8,500; 1 do. on 33d-st.—price 7,500; 1 do. on 28th-st.—price $7,750; 1 4 story on 26th st.—price $8 550; 1 do. on 38th-st.—price $6 000; 1 2 story on Elm st.—$7,000. Apply to A. SERGEANT, No. 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 211 WEST 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avenues; an excellent location; lot is 20 feet by half the block; house is four stories, in complete order, has modern improvements, gas fixtures included. Will be sold cheap. Terms accommodating and possession immediately. Apply to No. 368 8th-av. H. G. STONE.

$11.000.—FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY house and lot No. 103 2d-av., west side, between 6th and 7th sts., with all the modern improvements, and located in one of the best neighborhoods in the City; terms easy; possession immediately. Inquire of THOMAS DUGAN, No. 848 Broadway, between 13th and 14th sts.

FOR SALE—THE NEW THREE-STORY BRICK house No. 8 Mansfield-place, 51st st., between 8th and 9th avs. It is one of a row of 22 fine houses, each having a court-yard in front of about 20 feet. Price $6,800; not over $1,000 will be required down. Apply on the premises, or to THOS. STEVENSON, No. 27 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY WITH a water front of 1,300 feet. The beautifully located property at Verplanck's Point, 40 miles from the City of New-York, containing 100 acres, including woodlands and pastures, unsurpassed for beauty of location by any property on the river. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front English basement house in 13th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., in complete order; can be delivered at an early day. Price, $10,500; two-thirds can remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND lot in West 37th-st.; house built of brick in the best manner; 3-story, basement and sub-cellar; Croton water, gas, closets and all the modern improvements. Apply to J. D. STRONG, No. 212 Broadway, Room No. 11.

FOR SALE—BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—THE fine, substantial three-story brick house and lot No. 34 Lafayette-av., near Fulton-av. Also, houses and lots in various parts of the City. Apply to W. A. COIT, No. 15 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 95 ST. MARK'S-place. The house is 27 feet 6 inches in front, with 3-story rear building; contains all the modern improvements. Will be let cheap. Apply to COUDERT BROTHERS, No. 38 William st., Merchant's Exchange.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A 2 STORY HOUSE, over one-half acre of ground, for $3,000; two miles from Jersey City, in Bergen, near the Presbyterian Church. Apply to BENJAMIN F. WELSH, on the property. Half cash. Stages running hourly.

FOR SALE IN JERSEY CITY—FIRST CLASS brick house, with all the modern improvements, within seven minutes' walk of the Ferry, most desirably located. JOHN A. SOUTHMAYD, No. 66 Grand-st., or No. 147 Maiden-lane, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE AND lot No. 28 Lamartine-place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; the house has Croton water to the third story, bath, gas, water-closets, speaking-tubes, &c. Apply on the premises, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

CANAL-STREET.—FOR SALE—A PROPERTY 22 feet front on Canal-street, running through to Vestry. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE.—THE TWO LOTS NOS. 12 AND 14 Pell-st., 122 feet west of the Bowery, well suited for buildings for mechanical purposes, will be sold low, for cash. Inquire of WILLIAM E. HAWES, 355 Canal st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY and attic house, No. 306 East Broadway, (fronting the Square,) with all the modern improvements; full and complete. Apply to D. FIELD, No. 131 Broome-st.

ROOFING AND REPAIRING.—OLD SHINGLE roofs re-covered with Wiegand's celebrated Patent Metallic and Vulcanised Roofing material; it is as durable for the above purpose as tin or iron roofing, and at much less expense. Old tin, iron, and all other roofing repaired, coated, and warranted water tight; expense small. Apply verbally or by letter from any part of the country, at Room No. 4 Market Bank, No. 284 Pearl-st., corner of Beekman, also No. 177 Prince-st., New-York.
GEORGE WIEGAND.

FOR SALE.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

Brooklyn Houses for sale, viz: Three of the eight new three-story brick houses on St. Felix st just south of Fulton-av. Also, three of the ten new frame houses on Canton-st, just north of Fulton-av—all within a few steps of the cars and only 12 blocks from the City Hall. For style and beauty, and healthfulness of location, they are unsurpassed. Nassau water, gas, vestibule doors, &c. If applied for immediately they will be sold for $4,000 and $3,400, and on easy terms. Apply to WM B. NICHOLS, (owner) No. 19 Nassau st, New-York, or on the premises.

CONEY ISLAND PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE—On 'Change Thursday, April 14, at 12 o'clock, by R. A. Haggerty, 5⅛ acres of land, fit for gardening, etc. with 302 front on the plank-road, just opposite the beach, fit for the erection of hotels, cottages for seabathers, etc. On the premises is a large building, 41x67, with double kiln, a small house and materials for a barn. For particulars and maps, apply to R. A. HAGGERTY, No. 51 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—DOUBLE HOUSE AND STABLE ON Murray Hill—A first-class stone front house, 4-story and high stoop, 37 feet 6 inches by 65 feet, and dining-room extension in addition, and superior stable, for sale, on Murray Hill, near Madison av. and 36th-st. Terms easy. For further particulars, and cards to view the premises, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE THREE-STORY houses and lots No. 390 Hicks-st. and No. 89 President-st., Brooklyn. Also, two houses Nos. 157 and 159 South 5th-st., Eastern District, Brooklyn. Also, a beautiful country residence, 20 miles from the City and 2 miles north of Hempstead Branch, L. I. A large portion of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to JAMES CRUIKSHANK, 55 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property or in the vicinity, a large roomy premises in the upper part of the City, containing steam power and all requisite machinery for builders, carpenters, box or furniture manufacturers. There is business sufficient attached to pay for running the same, interest, insurance, &c., with a good opportunity of increasing it. Inquire at No. 196 West 15th-st.

FOR SALE—IN EAST 16TH-ST., TWO LOTS, Nos. 63 and 65 near Irving-place; being near two parks will make it always desirable for a private residence. To be sold on easy terms. Also, a house containing thirteen rooms, and five City lots, will be sold or let at Tremont, Westchester County, three miles north of Harlem Bridge, where stages and steam cars pass the door every hour. Inquire at 63 East 16th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN AT A BARGAIN—One three story, basement and counter cellar frame house, 19x34 feet, (back piazza,) all filled in to peak, tin roof, twelve rooms, and marble mantels and grates gas and fixtures, range, portable heater, &c.; lot 18x75 feet, flagged walks, &c., situate No. 23 Bond-st., near Fulton-av. Inquire on the premises, or apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—PROPERTY IN this City which rents for $1,400 per annum for a country seat on the Hudson River of about 15 to 70 acres, situated not further than Sing Sing, or for property on the Long Island Sound not above Throggs Neck. The situation must be perfectly healthy and near the water. Any difference in value will be paid in cash. Address R. P., Box No. 142 Times Office.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY—Four lots running through from 8th to 9th sts., near Avenue D, New-York; 50 feet front by 182 feet 8 inches, with a three-story brick building on the rear of 8th-st.; lots 25x50. This property can be improved to good advantage for manufacturing purposes or dwellings. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 153 Bowery, corner of Broome-st., Real Estate Agency.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING-house, with basement, newly finished throughout, in complete order, and in an excellent neighborhood and situation, No. 200 Dean-st., Brooklyn. Will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to E. H. DAY, No. 24 Douglass-st., Brooklyn, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

HOUSE FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story 25-feet front brown stone house No. 109 West 42d-st., (north side,) second house east of Broadway, built in the very best manner, with portico doorway, stone balustrade and rail, sunken court-yard, and all the improvements. Apply on the premises, or to Z. JAQUES, No. 321 West 22d-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A VALUABLE water-power located in the State of New-Jersey, about 12 miles from New-York and about three miles from an Erie Railroad dépôt. Also, a special act from the Legislature for manufacturing purposes with said property. For particulars apply to
F. A. ESTY, No. 94 Murray-st.

$75.000 IN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Consisting of the very best of Western farm lands and City property. Also, a good residence near Jersey City. Being engaged in other pursuits, I will dispose of my property very low. D. T. SMITH, at Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A VERY ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS house, brown-stone, in one of the finest and most choice locations, in 17th-st., near 5th-av.; it is finished with every convenience and in the most perfect order. The furniture can be had with it at a bargain.
R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FIVE-STORY house, brown stone front, high stoop, No. 97 West 47th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., replete with modern improvements; immediate possession. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—TWO THREE-STORY, HIGH STOOP, basement and counter cellar houses and lots with all the modern improvements, on 50th st., between 2d and 3d avs. Inquire of GEO. WHITEFIELD, 53d st., third house east of 3d-av.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL NEW THREE-story brick house, high basement, Croton, gas, &c., complete; well built and in a good location. Price, $6,500. Inquire of J. R. EDWARDS & CO., No. 191 West 23d-st., or ALEX. OSTRANDER, No. 29 William-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house, perfect in all its parts, and full size lot; house 25x60 feet, with every modern improvement and elegant location. Inquire on the premises, 30 East 36th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.

FOR SALE—ON NINETIETH-STREET, A PLOT OF 18 lots near Gaylor's Dock, East River, suitable for private purposes, stone yard or manufactories, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to S. THOMPSON, Real Estate Broker, Yorkville, 3d-av., corner 83d-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown stone house, No. 51 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., replete with all modern improvements. Price $16,000. $10,000 can remain on mortgage. Inquire on the premises.

INSURANCE STOCK WILL BE TAKEN in payment for one or four brick houses and lots on the best avenue. Pays 10 per cent. and certain to be a great advance; 70 per cent on mortgage. The owner must have money. Apply to F. C. HUNT, No. 32 Gold st.

FOR SALE—A NEW FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house No. 33 West 31th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. For further particulars inquire on the premises. The house is now finished, having a high stoop.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW FIGURE, TWO NEW first-class medium sized, high stoops, brown-stone houses well located, corner of 2d-av. and 18th-st. All modern improvements. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE NEW THREE-STORY and basement brown-stone-front house, No. 96 West 48th-st.; has all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 104 West 26th-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT house, and lot, in 27th-st. House 25x22 feet, lot 25x98 feet 9 inches; in a good location. Inquire on the premises, No. 79 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Tubby Hook, on the banks of the Hudson River, 11 miles from the City Hall, and within 25 minutes from 31st-st., by the Hudson River Railroad. The house, which is just finished, is built of brick, in the most substantial manner and contains 18 or 20 apartments, with all the modern improvements, including gas from the Harlem Company, stabling, carriage-house, dwelling for coachman, &c. The grounds, which are exceedingly beautiful, consist of 2½ acres, or if desired, 4 acres, with water front, the whole having a splendid view of the Hudson River. Terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 14 Pine-st.; to JOSEPH THOMPSON, on the premises, or No. 48 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT IRVINGTON, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—The advertiser offers for sale his house and grounds, about six acres; the house is modern built, and replete with every convenience for a gentleman's family who may wish to live in the country, and do business in this City; a large carriage-house, ice-house and conservatory. The view on the Hudson River and surrounding country cannot be surpassed, and the neighborhood only requires to be known in order to be appreciated, and highly prized. For further particulars, apply to J. WILBUR, No. 43 Beaver-st.

FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE VILLA SITES ON THE EAST RIVER—At Whitestone, L. I., only one hour from Wall-st.; communication almost hourly. One of the most desirable water fronts unoccupied in this region. Also, for sale a farm of 45 acres of the best soil on Long Island, only half a mile from the railroad dépôt at Flushing. It has several fine building sites, and will be sold together or in plots of 1 to 10 acres. Also, for sale very low, a few choice building lots in the village of Flushing, five minutes' walk from the railroad dépôt. Apply at No. 107 Chambers-st., to D. S. WILLIAMS.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—OR WOULD BE EXCHANGED FOR CITY PROPERTY—A two-story and attic house (filled in with brick) and lot, 2½ acres, situate on Clove road, Staten Island, ¾ of a mile from Factoryville Landing, adjoining Mr. J. J. Kingsford's. House new, 37x40 feet, 15 rooms; contains all modern improvements; hot and cold water supplied by a never-failing stream through the place; barn and carriage-house; fine lawn; large garden and plenty of choice fruits. Also, the furniture, carriage, harness, garden tools, &c. Apply to W. YALE, No. 61 Chambers-st.

TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE OF BLACK ROCK, Conn., within two miles of Bridgeport, two good houses, containing 8 rooms each, with good gardens, pleasantly situated within a few rods of the salt water. A large ship has just been commenced within three minutes' walk. Rent $100 per year. Address
DAVID SMITH, Black Rock, Conn.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, with furniture, carriage, &c., and 25 acres of land, near New-Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

TO LET—AT HASTINGS, ONE MILE FROM THE Hudson River Railroad station and steamboat landing, two small frame dwellings, containing 8 rooms with about two acres of land. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, North River Bank Building, corner Dey and Greenwich sts.

TO LET—COTTAGE AT SING SING, ON STATE-st. Terrace, a few minutes from station; fine view; fruits; shade-trees; commodious; rent, $350 and repairs. J. W. HAMERSLEY, No. 44 Bond-st., 9 to 11 A. M.; J. W. ROBINSON, adjoining the premises.

TO LET—AT BATH, L. I., 5½ MILES FROM THE Hamilton Ferry, first-class houses, with carriage-house and stables. The finest and healthiest location in this country. Also a good house in 1st-place, Brooklyn. Apply to ARCHIBALD YOUNG, No. 314 Broadway.

FOR SALE—CHEAP DWELLING AT RYE.—Cottage eligibly located within five minutes' walk of dépôt; 8 rooms, and about an acre of land; price, $4,000. Inquire of Mr. CROMWELL, No. 19 William-st., or DAVID BANKS, at Rye Village.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET—AT CHATHAM, N. J., near the dépôt of the Morris and Essex Railroad. Apply to G. W. CAMPBELL, No. 153 Maiden-lane.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT ON THE BANKS OF THE PASSAIC.—It is in excellent order, and adapted for Winter and Summer residence, and at a most eligible distance for those doing business in New-York. The present proprietor has lived there Winter and Summer for the last five years. The house contains eighteen rooms, including kitchen, laundry, dairy, meat-room, Winter vegetable room, and up stairs bath-room, with hot and cold water, water closet and bedrooms. Running under the whole building is a light and dry cellar, with a Culver furnace of the latest improvements; 26 acres in wood-land, lawn, flower and kitchen garden, &c. The grounds are beautifully laid out; the lawn is unrivaled within the neighborhood of New-York. It comprises 6 acres, beautifully undulating, and studded with old and majestic trees. On the highest ridge of the property is a prospect tower 60 feet high, which commands an extensive view of the surrounding country, embracing Staten Island, Long Island, Highlands of Nevisink, &c. The out-houses are large and in excellent order; they comprise, gardener's house, coach-house, stable, cow-house, chicken-house, barn, tool-house, ice-house, forcing-house, conservatory, bath-house, boat-house. The house is ready for immediate occupancy. Terms easy. For further particulars and for cards of admission apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 4 Pine st., or to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A DESIRABLE country residence at Pelham, Westchester County, N. Y., about 2½ miles from Mount Vernon on the New-Haven Railroad. Williams Bridge, Pelham Bridge and Long Island Sound being within a convenient distance.

The situation is healthy, and churches, post-office, &c., are near by.

The farm consists of 104 acres of farming and gardening land, and a few acres of woodland; it extends to East Chester Creek, where there is a good dock, and a boat and bathing-house.

The house stands on high ground and is surrounded with shade, fruit and ornamental trees. The view from the lawn embraces the picturesque valley of East Chester Creek and the villages of Mount Vernon and Westchester.

The dwelling is of two stories, 40x40, with a kitchen on the rear and a piazza on two sides. The main house contains twelve rooms, and there are two over the kitchen.

Ice house filled ready for use. The water is of superior quality, and it is introduced into the kitchen.

The out buildings are roomy and convenient.

For terms, apply to A. S. CASE & CO., 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A COUNTRY seat on the sea shore, at Rye, for sale on favorable terms; one of the most desirable Summer residences in this favorite town, situated on the Sound; land extending to the shore, which is distant only 300 feet from the dwelling; the dwelling stands on an eminence 75 feet above the water, and commands an uninterrupted view of the Sound for 20 miles. Being an elevated situation, on a clean rocky shore, it is one of the most healthy places in the State, and is never subject to mosquitoes or fever and ague; one hour's ride from the City by New Haven Railroad, and five minutes' ride from the Rye dépôt; ground completely graded, and many fruit and ornamental trees planted; walls and fences all new; house new and handsomely finished, with a large new stable, bath-house, &c.; situation for boating, fishing and bathing unsurpassed. The place was laid out, and the buildings erected for the present owner, who now offers the property for sale only in consequence of change of business, requiring him to be absent several years from the country. Address Box No. 4,616 Post-Office, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE John J. Palmer, in Westchester, about 1½ miles from the Harlem Railroad station at Williams' Bridge, and within an hour's travel from the City. The cars run to Williams' Bridge station about ten times a day. There are 53 acres of land, large orchard, vegetable garden and flower garden. The house is 50 feet square, surrounded by a wide piazza, and contains 13 bedrooms, drawing-room, parlor, library, billiard-room, dairy, bath-room, kitchen, laundry, wine cellar, store-room, &c., &c.; hot and cold water on the first floor; and is situated on one of the highest points in Westchester County, commanding a fine view of Long Island Sound and the adjacent country. There are also a stone coach-house and stable, sheds, a gardener's cottage and ice-house, filled with ice from a pond on the premises. The house is well furnished throughout, which will be sold separately if desired. For terms, apply to HENRY PALMER, Executor, No. 35 Wall-st., rear building.

VILLA AT NEWPORT, R. I., FOR SALE. One of the most beautiful and desirable situations on the Cliffs, at Newport, R. I., is offered for sale. The house was constructed four years since under the superintendence of Mr. George Snell, architect, of Boston, and no expense spared in its finish; it is upwards of forty feet square and contains thirteen rooms with marble mantels in the two principal stories; has bathing rooms with hot and cold water, and all other modern improvements, such as furnace, cooking range, &c.; plate glass, silver ware, furniture, &c. The view is unsurpassed, being situated on high ground, between the residences of Mr. Wm. T. Wetmore and the Hon. Geo. Bancroft. The place contains upwards of two and a half acres, laid off in lawn, flower garden, vegetable garden, &c., and more land could be had adjoining if desired. There is a spacious carriage-house and stable, and every convenience that could be desired. For terms, which will be very accommodating, and further information, apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE IN YONKERS—THE PROPERTY situated on North Broadway, about three-quarters of a mile north of the dépôt, and formerly occupied by George P. Putnam. The dwelling is first class, 36 feet square, with a wing; has spacious piazzas in front and rear, and stands on high commanding ground. The view of the river is unobstructed and unsurpassed. The house is two story, attic and basement, having five rooms on the parlor floor and seven bedrooms, with a kitchen, several pantries, and ample cellars in the basement; it contains gas, a furnace and bath room. Of land, there is about one acre in garden and lawn, on which are several very large and fine shade trees, and many ornamental trees and shrubs, with cherry, plum and pear trees, currant, raspberry and blackberry bushes, grape vines, &c. The stable is good, and has accommodations for three horses. A wing adjoining is fitted up as a gymnasium. Possession can be given when desired. For further particulars apply to J. R. SMITH, No. 15 William-st., New-York, or on the premises.

FOR SALE—HALF A MILE FROM THE STEAM-boat landing at Lloyd's Neck, on the north shore of Long Island, 300 acres of land, the whole or in parcels. The building sites on this property cannot be surpassed, having water fronts on both north and south sides. The soil is of the best for farming purposes, beautifully wooded, perfectly healthy as a residence, and surrounded by fine fishing grounds. In short, this spot combines every desirable quality, and is approachable in two hours, by daily steamer. Apply to HENRY LLOYD, on the premises, or to G. H. KELSEY, No. 146 West 12th-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Pine-st. Terms easy.

$3.500.—COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—With three acres of land; or to rent for $250 per year, opposite the residence of the Spanish Consul, in East Chester, Westchester County, one mile from the New-Haven Railroad Dépôt, Mount Vernon. Modern house, two stories, basement and attic, and carriage-house, all in the best condition. Fruit flowers, and ornamental trees; well shaded; near the Episcopal and Methodist Churches, and good schools. Salt-water bathing on the premises. Apply to FRANCIS E. SMITH, No. 727 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A BEAUTIFUL residence with 3 acres of ground, part of which is covered with a splendid grove of native forest trees; house two-story frame, filled in with brick, well built and in perfect order, size 34x36; contains 14 rooms, is handsomely situated, and commands an extensive view of the river and adjoining country; fine garden, and an abundance of fruits of different varieties. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET.—A PLEASANT farm-house to let, with good gardens, stabling for horses, good out-houses, &c., in a picturesque neighborhood, free from nuisances of every kind, and about 1½ miles from the Hastings dépôt. The house contains nine rooms and will be let to a good tenant at the low rent of $150. Apply to WELLS & PROVOST, Nos. 215 and 217 Front-st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT FLUSHING, L. I., for sale or exchange for City property or good securities. Seven acres of choice land at Flushing, L. I., on Whitestone-av. and Spring-lane, about ten minutes' walk from the village. The property is beautifully located, has many fine locust trees and stone fence around it. Terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st., or J. LITTON, No. 296 4th-av.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OR FARM AT Scotch Plains, N. J., of 65 acres, 2 minutes' walk from the dépôt. On the place is a new Gothic dwelling house, containing 10 or 12 rooms; also, barns, carriage and ice house, poultry yard, &c. Fruit of all kinds. Inquire of L. DE KLYN, on the place, or of WM. DE KLYN, No. 105 Greenwich-av., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY residence; six acres of land; a fine orchard of peach, plum and apple trees; good out buildings; situated in the village of Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y., within five minutes' walk of the Hudson River Institute. One of the very best boarding schools in the country. Terms $4,000. Address Rev. A. FLACK.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY residence in Greenwich, Conn., near the dépôt on the New-Haven Railroad, with one acre of ground, carriage-house, &c.; will be sold cheap or let with or without a portion of the furniture; rent $350. Apply to M. TIERS, No. 43 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—A SMALL, COUNTRY COTTAGE, with about 8 acres of land attached; 5 bedrooms, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and cellar; retired situation; 2 miles this side of Hempstead village, on the banks of a trout stream and pond. Price very low. Apply to GEO. HALL, Counsellor's Office, City Hall, Brooklyn.

TO LET AT YONKERS—AN ITALIAN VILLA, containing 13 rooms and cellar, sliding doors, marble mantles; gas and water in; quarter of an acre of ground; shade and fruit trees; five minutes from dépôt; fine river view. Apply to S. YOUMANS, Warburton av., Yonkers, or J. C. DERBY, No. 119 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR TO LEASE—A FINE COUNTRY seat, of many acres' extent, on Staten Island, two miles from Vanderbilt's Landing, with full view of the ocean; the house is completely furnished. Also, a cottage on the same grounds, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at No. 370 Broadway, up stairs.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD and Astoria, L. I., several fine buildings pleasantly located on and near the river, with gardens and every convenience for genteel families. One handsomely furnished. Apply to J. V. H. LAWRENCE, No. 327 Broadway. Also, some property to exchange.

FOR SALE—IN THE CITY OF HARTFORD, Conn., the late residence of John H. Webb deceased, known as No. 13 Morgan-st., a large and comfortable dwelling-house, together with the adjoining grounds, 230 feet front and about 150 feet deep. Inquire of FRANCIS B. HALL, Hartford, Conn.

A DESIRABLE PLACE AT WESTPORT, CONN., FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Good two-story dwelling house, and about 1½ acres of land. Possession can be had immediately. Apply to A. GRAY, Esq., near the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, pleasantly situated in South Yonkers, furnished or unfurnished. For particulars, inquire of W. I. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., room No. 5, or at KINSSHIMER'S Real Estate Office, No. 325 4th-av.

FOR SALE IN ORANGE, N. J.—FORTY-FIVE minutes from the City, a story and a half cottage, with 9 rooms, and from 1 to 3 acres of land attached. It is beautifully situated. For particulars, inquire of JOY, COE & CO., *Tribune* Buildings.

TO LET AT RYE—A FURNISHED COUNTRY residence, beautifully situated, or will be sold or exchanged. Inquire of H. P. WILSON, corner of Duane and Church sts., or E. F. RILE, Portchester.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR COTTAGES, AT Astoria, L. I., with gardens. Terms easy. Also building sites with building loans. Apply to H. L. BIKER, No. 180 Nassau-st., New-York.

LENOX, MASS.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURnished, a cottage, with about an acre and a half of ground attached. Apply to D. ROBINSON, Great Western Insurance Co., No. 38 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL places on the east bank of the Passaic River, containing about 25 acres, and known as "Chestnut Grove," the former residence of Arthur Tappan, Esq. It's only nine miles from Jersey City, and nearly opposite to Belleville, which town affords all the advantages of schools, churches, &c. The house is 42 by 40, with an addition thereto 18 by 26, built in the most substantial manner, and has all the modern improvements with the exception of gas. The outbuildings are numerous, and, with the fences, are in good condition. The garden is large, and well stocked with small fruits, asparagus beds, &c. There is an extensive grapery and hennery, with a large ice-house filled with ice. A variety of evergreens and shrubbery, and dwarf and standard fruit trees of the several kinds on the place. It has also a valuable fishery. It must be seen to be fully appreciated. For terms, price, &c. apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, or to FRANCIS MORGAN, Esq., No. 11 Pine s., New-York City.

FOR SALE.—A GENTEEL COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing three and a quarter acres of land, about one and a half miles from the village of Astoria, in the Hell Gate Neck Road leading to the Bowery Bay, overlooking the East River and Sound. The house is a two-story cottage or villa, nearly new, forty by twenty-two feet (40x22,) wing twenty by twenty feet (20x20;) piazza front and rear, inclosed; three large rooms on the first floor; good wide hall; marble mantle in the best rooms; six bedrooms on the second floor, with all necessary closets and pantries; finished basement and two kitchens with plenty of cellar room; good well of water at the door; cistern in the area; outbuildings, ample and nearly new; large garden, with plenty of small fruits; some fine apple, peach and pear trees. Price $8,000; one half cash; balance can remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars apply to JOHN ALSOP, on the premises, or JOSIAH M. WHITNEY, Astoria, L. I.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE, WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE—A beautiful residence in the town of Westchester, 2½ miles from Williams Bridge or Fordham Station. The house is new, and the grounds ornamented with choice trees and shrubbery. The barn, stable and fowl-house are neat and commodious. The above property will be sold very low, and affords a good opportunity for a person desiring a home in the neighborhood of New York, combining the pleasures of the country with the elegance of the City.

Also, a large house, contiguous to the same, containing 18 rooms, large frost-proof cellar, cistern, &c.

Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to F. McDERMOT & CO., No. 142 Centre-st.

FOR SALE—AT MIDDLETOWN POINT, MONmouth County, N. J., 26 miles from the City by steamer to Keyport, and 20 minutes' ride from steamboat landing by stage, a desirable cottage house and lot, fronting the Abbot House, lot 200 by 67 feet with barn, stables and other out-buildings. The ground is well laid out with choice grapes, cherries and other garden fruits, all in perfect order. For further particulars apply to WM. DENYSE, No. 183 William st., or R. V. N. DENYSE, No. 440 Hudson-st., New-York.

Also the good will and stock, fixtures, horse and wagon, harness, &c., together with house, store and one year's lease of a well-established bakery, being the only one in the place. For particulars apply as above.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY residence at Tubby-Hook, on the banks of the Hudson River, 11 miles from the City Hall and within 25 minutes from 31st-st. by the Hudson River Railroad. The house, which is just finished, is built of brick, in the most substantial manner, and contains 18 or 20 apartments, with all the modern improvements, including gas from the Harlem Company, stabling, carriage-house, dwelling for coachman, &c. The grounds, which are exceedingly beautiful, consist of 2½ acres or, if desired, 4 acres, with water front, the whole having a splendid view of the Hudson River. Terms easy. Apply to JOSEPH THOMPSON, on the premises, or 48 Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL SWISS VILLA—NEWLY built—for sale or to let furnished. It is situated on the borders of the lovely Lake Luzerne, 20 miles from Saratoga and 10 from Lake George. The pleasure grounds are about two acres; the neighborhood unrivaled on the score of health and picturesque beauty; there is a large village close by; fine fishing and shooting, and it is in every respect a fit residence for a gentleman; 105 acres of land can be had if desired. Price, including land, furniture, &c., $10 000. It is disposed of simply because the owner retires to Europe. For particulars, apply to J. LEATI, No. 31 East 24th-st.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET AT PASSAIC, N. J.—A healthy location, and beautifully situated on the bank of the Passaic River, ten miles up the Erie Railroad; half of a double house, with seven rooms, for $125, to a small family; twenty trains pass daily. Apply to A. SPEER, at Passaic, or on Tuesday at No. 208 Broadway, Room No. 17, where a sketch of the house can be seen.

PERSONS intending to locate in the country should not fail to visit the banks of the Passaic; only 35 minutes' from New-York; beautiful farms for sale. For further information apply as above.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL FARM RESIDENCE, fronting on Ronkonkoma Lake, Long Island, containing 20 acres, and in prime order. House 38x39, 1½ story, with extension, kitchen and cellar; good well of water; barn nearly new, 25x28 fitted up with horse and cow stables granary and cellar; large garden, with strawberries, raspberries gooseberries, currants, grapes, cranberries, peaches apples, asparagus, &c.; also, a never failing supply of manure; good bathing, boating and fishing; very healthy location. Will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to G. KING *Tribune* Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN YONKERS—North end of Warburton-av.—A two story and attic house, 26x37, with two-story kitchen extension 15x27, large dry cellar under the whole; unobstructed view of the river to Staten Island; stable with 4 stalls; carriage-house, hennery, &c. One acre of ground, well stocked with choice fruit trees and shrubbery, and fine vegetable garden; within 5 minutes' walk of the Glenwood Station. Price $9.000, rent $7.0. Apply on the premises or address B., Box No. 502 Post-Office.

TO LET—A THOROUGHLY FURNISHED HOUSE at the head of Huntington Harbor, Long Island, containing 14 rooms; also stables, bath-house, also an ice-house well-filled, being well calculated for a pleasant Summer residence. Communications daily by steamboat and railroad. The adjoining house will furnish a full supply of vegetable, milk, &c. Terms for six months $300. Apply to HENRY T. SCUDDER, on the premises.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS, ONE MILE south of dépôt on the Post Road, a neat, well arranged two-story cottage, in good order, containing furnace, hot and cold water; stable and wagon house attached; about one acre of land, well stocked with choice fruit and shade trees; three cisterns with good supply of water. Price $4,700. Apply to A. T. GOURLIE on the premises, or at No. 5 Hanover-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE CONtaining 9 rooms painted throughout, marble mantels, range and furnace, with grates in every room; also, large stable, carriage-house, &c.; garden consists of eight city lots, handsomely laid out, with splendid grape arbor, fruit trees, &c., situated in Greenfield, near Flatbush, L. I. Price, $4,500. Terms to suit. Apply to WILLIAM MATTHEWS, No. 107 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—AT ELTONA, A LARGE, WELL-built and convenient house, 25x30, wing 20x35, about five minutes' walk from the Railroad dépôt, one hour from the City by steamboat or cars, with about twelve lots of ground attached. Apply to R. H. ELTON, No. 24 Beekman-st., New-York, or WM. O. ROOSA, on the premises.

Also, for sale or to let, several houses of different styles, convenient to the City. Apply to H. H. ROBERTSON, Mott Haven.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—Situated two miles from the dépôt, at Bridgeport, Conn.; house built of stone in Gothic style; tower 50 feet high, stained and plate glass windows, grained ceilings, all modern conveniences, 14 rooms, drawing-room, with box window; 20 acres of land, view of the country and Long Island Sound unsurpassed; conveyance from New-York six times a day in 2½ hours. Price $10 500, half cash. Cost $1,500. Apply personally, or by letter, to J. H. BILLINGS, Bridgeport, Conn.

FOR SALE—MAMARONECK, WESTCHESTER County, one mile from dépôt, and commanding an extensive view of the Sound and surrounding country; there are 100 acres of as fine land as any in the county; it has three living springs; well wooded and well fruited; the buildings are new and modern; the location healthy and neighborhood first class. Apply to ALEX. OSTRANDER, Commissioner of all the States, No. 29 William st., basement.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE IN FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND, FOR SALE—Situated on Jamaica-av., adjoining St. Thomas' Hall; contains eight bedrooms, all handsomely finished; connected with it are a stable and ice house; the location is the most beautiful in the village, and but three minutes' walk from the railroad dépôt. It will be sold a bargain. Also, two neat cottages adjoining. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Scarborough, between Sing Sing and Tarrytown, adjoining H. R. Remsen, Esq.'s, and Rev. Dr. Creighton's, on the Hudson River, being 10 acres, large house, ice-house, carriage-house, &c., all in complete order. Within five minutes walk of the dépôt. Inquire of GEO. McCORD, on the premises. Price $28,000.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE OR TO LET—A handsome, furnished country seat at Sing Sing, with double piazzas on four sides large parlor, dining and sitting rooms, and kitchen; 14 sleeping rooms; gas throughout; carriage-house, barn, stables, &c. Beautiful view of the Hudson River. Inquire of the owner, No. 43 Murray-st. WILLET C. McCORD.

HOUSES TO LET IN ASTORIA, L. I.—Rents from $160 to $300. Also, 4½ acres land for sale or lease, well calculated for a nursery man, adjoining Mr. Wm. C Wilson's nursery and florist, in Astoria, on the Turnpike leading to Flushing. Apply to R. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria; or R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 144 Front-st.

TO LET—FOR THE WHOLE OR PART OF THE YEAR—Possession given immediately—A furnished house on the Hudson River, between Dobbs' Ferry and Irvington, adjoining the residence of James A. Hamilton, Esq. Furniture new last year, and complete throughout. Rent $500 per annum. Apply to PHILIP SCHUYLER, Jr., No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY PLACE on the Hudson; spacious house of ten rooms, and four acres; fruit and fine river view; 10 minutes from dépôt, and one hour from New-York. Rent $300.
C. H. OLIVER, No. 51 Liberty-st.

RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—TO LET—A LARGE cottage house handsomely situated on the East River, with stable, gardener's house, &c., comprised in two acres of ground, well laid out with fruit, &c. Apply to WM. NELSON, Jr., No. 68 South-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT NEW-ROCHELLE—A convenient two-story house with two acres of land, well stocked with a variety of fruit trees, &c. Apply to GEO. HAYWARD, Lithographer, No. 171 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A NEAT COTTAGE OF SEVEN rooms, at Nyack, N. Y., with a large garden and fruit yard, well stocked with choice varieties, ten minutes' walk from landing—$1,200. C. H. OLIVER, No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE in Rye, first class, with stables, garden &c., convenient to the dépôt, and one hour's ride from the city. Apply to or address J. DAGGETT, Port Chester, N. Y.

WANTED—A COUNTRY PLACE, WITH FROM 10 to 20 acres, good substantial house, modern improvements, lawn, shade, fruit, healthy location, near churches and schools, and convenient distance for business on a railroad; worth from $12,000 to $15,000, for which the advertiser would give in exchange a four-story basement house, 18.3-60-98, on southern slope of Murray Hill, between 5th and 6th avs., and a plot of ground containing 10 acres, in an improving neighborhood in one of the suburbs of the City; both properties are fully worth $20,000, mortgaged for $5,500, which can remain. Any gentleman wishing to make such an exchange may address G. S., Box No. 230 Post-Office, with particulars.

WANTED—TO HIRE FOR A YEAR OR TERM of years a country place (furnished preferred) of from 10 to 30 acres within an hour and a half's ride from the City by the Hudson River, New Haven or New Jersey Railroad. Address, stating particulars, TENANT, Box No. 2,067 New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN FORDHAM AND in Fairmount, Westchester County, near West Farms, beautiful and healthy location, good stables, superior water, cherry, apple, pear, quince, gooseberry, raspberry, blackberry, currant, strawberry, &c., in abundance. An acre of ground with Fordham house, and 75x200 feet with Fairmount. Apply to
ISAAC McGAY, NO. 219 Forsyth-st.

STATEN ISLAND.—TO LET, AT NEW-BRIGHTON, a commodious cottage in excellent order, with stable, garden grounds, abundance of fruit and shade trees, near the shore, and within ten minutes from either New-Brighton or Tompkinsville Ferry. Apply to A. J. HAMILTON, No. 18 Exchange-place.

TO LET.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM-POWER—The first loft of the building Nos. 82 and 84 Beekman-st. Size, about 50 by 100 feet, and well lighted. The whole is entirely fire-proof, having wrought iron beams and brick arches throughout for floors, and iron shutters to all the windows, so that no insurance is necessary. It has a platform elevator by steam-power, and may be warmed by steam.

This loft offers a rare opportunity for a wholesale hardware business or for any manufacturing purpose in which it may be important to save the expense of selling through commission agents.

It will be put in complete order to suit a good tenant, or may be divided to suit two or more. Apply to
TATHAM & BROS., No. 82 Beekman-st.

HOUSE TO RENT OR FOR SALE. NO. 134 West 13th-st., near 5th-av.; Nova Scotia brown stone front, substantially built, and finished with all modern improvements; is now let for $1,400; may be seen from 12 to 2 o'clock. For terms of sale, (which are easy,) or rent and permit to see it, call on CHARLES PARTRIDGE, No. 26 West 15th st., near 5th-av., or No. 125 Maiden-lane.

House to let No. 137 West 36th-st., desirable for a large and nice family; 20 rooms; rent $600. Inquire as above.

TO LET OR LEASE—HOUSE NO. 170 WEST 39th-st., hot and cold water, gas, &c., dry under-cellar, high basement and court-yard in front, south side of street, convenient to Broadway stages and Eighth-av. cars; will rent reasonable to a good tenant. Also, two country villas, eight miles from City Hall, via steamboat and railroad; one house with 12 rooms and 14 lots, the other with 11 rooms and 8 lots, each handsomely situated on high ground and well shaded, or for sale. Apply to
J. N. CROW, No. 378 Canal-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, TO A SMALL FAMILY, the neat and cosy 3-story, brown stone, English-basement house No. 191 West 27th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., replete with all the modern improvements; rent, (including mirror in parlor,) $600; will let it partly furnished, if desired. Apply to WM. E. WALL, No. 31 Park-place, up stairs.

RENT $400—FURNITURE NEARLY NEW, sold low, in whole or part, the pleasantly located 3-story and basement house with sub cellar, No. 348 Hicks-st., corner of Sackett, South Brooklyn, at the above very low rent, as the occupant is called from the City; gas fixtures complete; lease from one to five years. Call at house, or address G. C. B., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—NO. 100 PACIFIC-st., third house east of Henry-st. This three-story brick dwelling has just been renewed throughout; has gas, furnace, bath-room, &c., and the Ridgewood water ready for immediate use. Possession will be given immediately. Apply to J. A. RUTHVEN, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET.—THE ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS mansion-house, together with 6 lots, formerly the residence of the late Daniel Gardner, situated on 11-av. and 76th-st., near the Bloomingdale-road, overlooking the Hudson river, and one of the most desirable locations on Manhattan Island. Apply to
PERKINS & BRO., No. 104 Bowery.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE TWO-STORY and attic frame dwelling house, No. 52 Sands st., five minutes' walk from Fulton ferry. Greenpoint cars pass the door. Gas and fixtures in the house; will be put in repair. Inquire at No. 50 Sands-st. Rent $450, Has ten rooms.

TO LET—RENT $250—WITHIN FIVE MINUTES' walk of Wall-st., or South Ferry, the two small brick houses, Nos 41 and 43 State st., 77 feet west from Hicks-st., suitable for beginners. Will be rented only to an approved tenant. Apply from 10 to 12 A. M., to WILLIAM DU VAL, No. 9 Cherry-st.

TO LET—THE HOUSE AND STORE NO. 390½ Broome-st., opposite Centre Market; also, stable and carriage house corner Mulberry and Broome sts., New-York; also, a very genteel house No. 21 West Baltic st., near Court-st., Brooklyn. Rent moderate to a good tenant. Inquire at No. 383 Broome-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—A GENTLEMAN and his wife occupying a new and recently-furnished brown-stone house in the upper part of the City, desires to let it to a small family, and to receive their board as an equivalent for the rent. Best of references given and required. Address A. B., 88 Water-st.

TO BANKS, BANKERS AND INSURANCE COMPANIES.—No. 151 Nassau-st., *Times* Building, next to the *Times* Office, to lease for six years from the 1st of May. Nassau-st. front. Rent $3,000. A fine place for banking and insurance business. Inquire of W. H. WILLIAMS, on the premises.

SMALL HOUSES IN BROOKLYN TO LET.

No. 140 Wyckoff-st., near Bond	$187
No. 36 President-st.	400
No. 160 Court-st.	400

Apply to WM. A. COIT, No. 15 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 80 LAFAYETTE-AV., SEcond block above Fulton av., Brooklyn. For a good tenant it will be put in first rate repair, and Ridgewood water introduced. For terms apply to CHARLES B. TATHAM, No. 82 Beekman-st., New-York.

TO RENT, LEASE OR FOR SALE—THREE-story and basement, high stoop, convenient and first-class dwelling-house No. 157 East 39th-st., near 31 av. Inquire on the premises after 11 o'clock, or of GEO. W. HOJER, corner of 23d-st. and 3d-av., after 7 P. M.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT IN BROOKLYN—A three-story basement and attic house, with gas, furnace, &c., completely and handsomely furnished, situated in Harrison-st. fronting Strong-place. Apply to HUGH ALLEN, 1 Coenties-slip.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK house, No. 734 Greenwich-st., the Croton introduced, with a bath-room; also, gas throughout the house, with fixtures complete. Apply to DICKERSON, WHITTEMORE & REED, No. 245 Water-st.

TO LET ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—ONE-half of the elegant 4-story house No. 69 Henry-st., five minutes from Fulton Ferry, with gas, water, 7 rooms, fine yard, &c. Rent to a small family $300. Inquire on the premises, or No 25 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-STORY brick dwelling No. 338 Hicks-st., between De Graw and Sackett sts. Improvements will be made to suit a good tenant. Rent $350. Apply to YOUNG & RUTHVEN, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF HOUSE NO. 179 Waverley place, near Hammond-st., consisting of front and back basement, parlors, three bedrooms; rent $550; possession 1st May. Apply on the premises, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

TO LET—THE BRICK BUILDING, STORE AND lofts, No. 41 Harrison-st. Superior location for provision or commission business. Apply to WHITE & VAN VLIET, at the malt house on the corner of Bethune and West sts.

TO LET WITH STEADY POWER—A SECond floor with two fronts, on Canal and Walker sts., nearly 140 ft. in depth. Also, a very light corner room on Canal and Elm sts. Inquire of J. GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE NO. 84 CHRISTOpher-st., consisting of a large front room on 2d floor, with two rooms in attic, and back basement, to a very small family. Rent $220, including gas and water, with privilege in cellar.

TO LEASE—THE SUBSTANTIAL FIVE-STORY and basement brick building 25x80, well lighted, with or without steam power, suitable for printers or manufacturers and within two blocks of the City Hall. For particulars, apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

TO LET—AT NOS. 733 AND 737 EIGHTH-AV.—Suites of rooms consisting of parlor, dining-room, three bedrooms and kitchen, with gas and Croton water. Rents from $150 to $175 per year. Inquire of EDWARD TIMPSON, No. 185 West 48th-st., near 8th-av.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, OR JUNE 1, TILL NOvember, a well furnished modern house in East 25th-st., near Madison square. To a small private family only. Rent moderate. References required. Address F. W. R., Post-office, Station F.

TO LET CHEAP—ROOMS FOR BUSINESS PURposes, at No. 62 White-st., only three doors west of Broadway. One of the most central and desirable locations in the City for offices or any light business. Apply soon.

TO LET OR LEASE.—THE FIVE-STORY BRICK store, No. 184 Water-st., 20x80; also, the four-story brick store, No. 9 Burling-slip, 20x60. For particulars inquire of WM. HALSEY & CO., No. 182 Water-st.

TO LET—THE STORE, WITH BACK ROOM AND back basement, No. 737 8th av., with an excellent stand for a confectionery or fancy business. Apply to EDWARD TIMPSON, No. 185 West 48th st.

TO LEASE OR RENT—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE in West 34th-st. Also, a brown-stone front house in West 32d-st. Apply to WILLIAM R. TRAVERS, No. 22 William-st., or at No. 215 West 34th st.

TO LET—FROM THE 1ST MAY, PART OF THE house No. 93 Henry-st., with joint use of basement with other occupant. Apply on the premises, from 2 to 5 P. M.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—RENT $250, A neat cottage of eight rooms, with gas-fixtures, &c., in the row, east side of Skillman-st., about 200 feet north of Myrtle-av. C. H. OLIVER, No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET—SOME OF THE BEST OFFICES IN THE Park Bank Building; also, the 4-story house No. 66 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st. Apply at the Bank, No. 3 Beekman-st.

TO LET—A LARGE BROWN-STONE HOUSE ON Lexington-av., second door south of 41st st.; rent $800. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT.—NO 45 East 31st-st., between 4th and Madison avs. Rent $160 a month, payable monthly in advance. Possession given in April.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR SIX months or less from about the 1st of May, in 12th-st., near 5th-av. Terms $150 per month. Address FURNISHED HOUSE, Box No. 992 Post-office.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A TWO-STORY and attic house in Franklin av., Brooklyn, with all the modern improvements, handsome garden, &c. Apply to KNOX, the Hatter, No. 212 Broadway.

TO LET—FOURTH FLOOR OF MARBLE BUILDing, corner of Canal and Wooster-st., having an entrance on both streets and well lighted. Inquire in the store, No. 357 Canal-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, PLEASANTly situated up town, will be let to a small family, for six months, from 1st May; terms moderate. Address N. E. M.; Station E. Post-Office, 8th-av., New-York.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE house No. 301 Lexington-av.; has gas, hot and cold water, and will be put in good order. Possession at once. Apply to C. V. ANDERSON, 161 Allen-st. Rent $550.

TO LET—NEAR MADISON-SQUARE, A THREE-story and basement, brick-front house in West 26th-st., at $850 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

TO LET.

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APPLY TO D. APPLETON & CO., Nos 346 and 348 Broadway.

TO LEASE—THE UPPER PART OF THE FIVE story white marble building, No. 555 Broadway. The first loft is 200x25 feet. The others are divided into a front and rear building with an entrance both from Broadway and Mercer-st., and a hoistway on Mercer-st. It has been occupied for the last six years by Mr. Waterbury's Cabinet Furniture Ware-rooms. For further information apply to WM. TAYLOR, No. 555 Broadway, or to JOHN TAYLOR, No. 555 Broadway.

TO LET—A HOUSE, THREE STORIES, WITH the modern improvements; a fine deep yard, high basement and sub cellar, and every way desirable; will be painted and put in complete order; located on the northwest corner of West 10th-st. and Waverley-place. Also a similar house, No. 37 West 10th-st., in the same block; rent $650. Apply to W. KEELER, No. 3 Nassau-st.

TO LET—HOUSE AND STORE NO. 206 William-st.; the store and basement is 100 feet by 23, with thirty bedrooms, occupied for seven years as a lagerbier saloon. House and store No. 204 William-st.; the second and third floors, 100 by 25 feet, with offices, &c., in house No 113 Nassau-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR THREE YEARS, THE house No. 79 East 14th-st., four story and attic, with a sub-basement finished complete, 80x25 feet. For sale, a lot on the corner of Irving-place and 15th-st., 80x120 feet.

To rent, the second floor of the house, No. 45 East 15th-st. Apply at No. 75 East 14th st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A MOST COMPLETELY furnished three-story and basement house; contains the modern improvements; the garden is full of choice flowers and in every respect it is a delightful home. Can be leased for two years, and will only be let to a private family. Apply between 2 and 5 o'clock P. M. at No. 31 East 24th-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—BROADWAY PROPERTY—The extra large house and lot, No. 680 Broadway, one door below Great Jones-st. House 28⅛x60 feet, with tea-room extension. Lot 28⅛x130 feet, with carriage-way in rear from Bond to Great Jones sts. Will be leased as it is or altered to suit applicants. Apply to the owner at No. 328 Bowery, corner Bond-st.

TO LET—$475.—FIRST-CLASS THREE STORY brick house No. 47 Pacific-st., Brooklyn near Henry, within three blocks of South Ferry; extension, with stained glass doors, inside blinds, gas fixtures, range, water in kitchen, &c., in good order. Apply to
R. C. EMBREE, No. 51 Wall-st.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE FOUR-STORY HOUSE in a pleasant location, and fine view in the rear, situated on 2d av. The furniture will be rented, if desired, or a portion of the furniture, with the carpets and oil-cloth, will be disposed of on reasonable terms. Address P. C., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house No. 29 London-terrace, one of the pleasantest locations for a residence in the City. The house is now being put in complete order, and will be ready for occupation by the 15th of this month. Apply at No. 216 West 23d-st., opposite the Terrace.

TO LET—TWO LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ROOMS in the new brick building, situate on Broad, near the corner of Water-st., in the City of Elizabeth, New-Jersey; either of the said rooms is well adapted for a dry goods, grocery or fancy store, and situated in the best locality for business in the city. Apply to ASBURY W. MILLER, Druggist, Elizabeth, N. J.

TO LET—A FINE DAGUERREAN GALLERY, admirably located for a first-class business. A rare chance for a good artist, as, besides other advantages, the lessors can influence much business in favor of the lessee. Rent moderate. Inquire of GUILLE & ALLES, Decorators, No. 953 Broadway.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, RESPECTABLE FAMILY the upper part of a two-story house, consisting of two pleasant rooms on second floor, with closets. Also, one or two attics, in a very desirable down town location. Rent moderate to a suitable tenant. Apply on the premises, at No. 188 Hudson-st., a little above St. John's Park.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, THE SUBstantial three-story brick building, with deep cellar, No. 52 Marion-st., 20x80; lot 25x123. Gas, water and good light. Possession immediately. To a desirable tenant a lease will be given. Apply to C. V. ANDERSON, No. 161 Allen st.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY, BROWN-STONE front house, No. 85 West 35th-st., near Broadway, for a boarding-house, with 32 rooms, a wash basin in each room, gas, range, hot and cold water baths, water-closets, wash-tubs, furnace, rent $1 000; and the house No. 89, with 16 rooms, rent $600. Inquire No. 85 West 35th-st.

THE LARGE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone high-stoop house, No. 61 Madison av., now occupied as the Ferris Institute, will be leased; has all the modern improvements, and for a select seminary, a first-class residence, or a fashionable club-house, cannot be surpassed. E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 325 4th-av.

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TO LET—THREE LARGE ROOMS, CORNER OF 7th-av. and 22d-street, suitable for billiard, lodge or drill-rooms, or for light manufacturing purposes. Dimensions of rooms, 25x68, 25x50, and 33x75 feet. For terms apply on the premises.

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TO LET—TO A SMALL, GENTEEL FAMILY, THE basements and parlor story in the three-story brick house No. 148 East 36th-st. Can be seen between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. Rent $325. For particulars inquire of JOHN R. HAYWARD, No. 47 East 11th-st.

TO LET—A SMALL HOUSE CONTAINING FIVE rooms; gas in every room, Croton water in kitchen, vault for coal; in a good neighborhood. Immediate possession given. Rent $275. Can be seen during the day by applying at No. 104 Bank-st.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, AT the Metropolitan Steam Power Works, Nos. 10 and 12 Bergen-st. near Court-st., Brooklyn.
ISAAC BROWER, Proprietor.

TO LET.—THE LARGE STORE, NO. 81 NASSAU-st. now occupied by Samuel Osgood & Co., Auctioneers. Also, offices to let in same building. Apply to EUGENE FERRIS, bootmaker, No. 62 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE HOUSES AND STORES NOS. 322 and 324 Bleecker-st. Apply to
V. L. BUXTON, No. 96 Warren-st.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, WITH GAS AND Croton water, and two stables; and an elliptic spring cart for sale, at No. 212 East 11th-st.

OFFICE TO LET.—A SMALL OFFICE TO LET on the 4th floor over the New-York *Times* Office. Apply in the Publication Office.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, THE SECOND floor of house No. 160 Lexington-av. Inquire as above.

TO LET—A FINE LOFT AT NO. 14 FRANKFORT-st., corner of William-st. Apply on the premises.

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VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—The heirs of J. J. Baldwin, deceased, will offer for public auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 20, at 1 P. M., on the premises, one of the most desirable [illegible] in the State of New-Jersey, in a healthy neighborhood, [illegible] from the city of Elizabeth, on the [illegible] farm contains about fifty acres in a high state of [illegible], well watered with a good variety of the best [illegible]. The house is large and commodious, and [illegible] other buildings are ample, and in good repair. [illegible] land is high, and of the best quality, and will be sold as a whole or in lots of five or ten acres each to suit purchaser. Terms of sale will be liberal. Part of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. [illegible] sold on the day above mentioned the house and [illegible] will be to let on the 1st of May for the ensuing [illegible]. For further information inquire of EDWARD [illegible]WIN, No. 11 Maiden-lane, JOSEPH A. HALSEY, [illegible] Mechanics' Bank, Newark, or of Dr. L. [illegible], of Elizabeth. If the day named should prove stormy the sale [illegible] place the next fair day.

TARRYTOWN.—A FINE FARM FOR SALE, of [illegible] of choice land, about 2½ miles distant on the [illegible] road. Has upon it a good new house, barn, [illegible] large orchard and several fine springs. The location is healthy, and the view from the house extensive, including the Hudson River. A few acres are in wood, but no waste land. The above offers a rare chance to a party wishing to locate near Tarrytown, without paying fancy prices. Terms liberal. Apply to the subscriber, who lives near the place, or at No. 108 Chambers-st.
C. W. SIMMONS.

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FOR SALE—A FARM AND GARDEN SITUATED one mile south of Congress Spring, Saratoga; 50 acres; good house and barns, and can supply Dr. Bedortha's "Water Cure" with vegetables, requiring about $1,600 annually; $2,400 worth can be raised. Price $6,000. Terms easy. Apply to H. T. WALSRIDGE, Agent, Saratoga Springs.

FARM FOR SALE—IN MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A farm containing 100 acres, mostly good tillage land, a large apple orchard, a stream of pure mountain water running close to the house giving an abundance of [illegible] for all purposes, comfortable buildings, &c. For further particulars, apply to R. R. JIRONS & CO., No. 241 Pearl-st., or on premises, to F. G. ROWE.

FARM FOR SALE—ON THE ERIE RAILROAD, containing 250 acres, well improved, with good house and out-buildings. Will Summer and Winter 40 cows. Will be sold at a bargain or exchanged for property in this City or vicinity. Apply immediately to R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL FARM ON LONG ISLAND, 28 miles from New-York City, one mile from railroad station. Twelve acres of first-rate land, 200 young fruit trees; cottage house, six rooms. Price $1,500. Terms easy. Apply to S. D. WICKES, Nos. 29 and 77 West Washington Market, foot of Vesey-st. Pier, New-York.

FARM TO LEASE—FOUR MILES FROM MORristown, N. J., 88 acres good buildings, $400. Farm for sale near Bound Brook and Somerville, N. J., 107 acres $7,600; one in Sullivan County, N. Y., 395 acres, $2,650, $850 cash. Apply to J. VANDERBILT, Agent, No. 84 Fulton-st., in store.

FARM FOR SALE—NEAR OYSTER BAY, L. I.—Contains 18 acres of tillable, and 12 of wood land; the dwelling and outbuildings are nearly new, and in good repair. Inquire of R. S. DAYTON, No. 437 Houston-st., from 12 to 1, or from 4 to 6 P. M.

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HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. Established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; it roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilated with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner. Acreby Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 203 Fulton-st., New-York. DR. MAGNIN.

DR. MORAND'S ANTIDOTE—A SPECIFIC REMEDY.—This valuable remedy expels the virus effectually, and permanently eradicates the disease from the system, in most cases effecting a radical cure in a few days. The antidote is also a perfect prophylactic if taken whenever danger is apprehended. No change of diet or interruption of business is necessary. It is purely vegetable and does not injure the health or constitution. Price $1 per bottle. BARNES & PARK, No. 13 Park-row, general agents. Sold at the drug stores Nos. 10 Astor House and 417 Broadway, corner of Canal-st., corner Hudson and Spring sts., and Bowery and Grand-st.

DR. WARD, NO. 486 BROADWAY, PERforms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you may immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Unfortunate's Friend and other remedies, $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office No. 486 Broadway, corner Broome st.—so arranged that patients never meet. Afflicted call immediately. No charge for consultation. Attendance till 10 P. M.

QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY, approved by the New York Academy of Medicine is the only one containing 85 per cent. of oil. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. No imitation contains as much oil as mine, though some are boldly advertised as containing as much as 80 per cent.
Also, American and Norwegian Cod Liver Oil in the liquid state. E. QUERU, No. 135 4th-av., New-York.
Also, for sale at DELLUC & CO.'S, T. T. GREEN'S, Nos. 635 and 862 Broadway, and all respectable Druggists.
PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER,
Wholesale Agents, No. 4 Fletcher-st.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.—THE title and recipe is the property of Dr. STRATTON. To avoid imposition, know that my name is written and printed on the label, and receive what you pay for, viz., Watts' Nervous Antidote, prepared in accordance with the directions in the original recipe. $1 a bottle. Of many respectable druggists in this City. In Brooklyn, of J. W. SMITH, Court-st. and Montague-place.
JAMES T. STRATTON,
Office No. 111 4th-av., New-York.

DR. REYNOLDSON, THE EUROPEAN MESMERIST—Sojourns at the White House, Washington-st., Brooklyn—at United States Hotel, Newburgh, on Tuesday. The most painful and severe diseases are successfully treated; but in a critical case, abrupt or ill advised suspension of treatment is sometimes very detrimental to both operator and patient. Dr. R. earnestly requests no one to consult him who is not fully resolved to persevere until cured.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed, letter form, on receipt of two stamps. Address Dr. THIERS, No. 945 Broadway. Office, No. 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE — DR. STRATTON, proprietor of the original recipe—is a quick relief and cure for neuralgia, headache, loss of appetite, and nervous debility. N. B.—None genuine without my signature. JAMES T. STRATTON, No. 111 4th-av. For sale by druggists, at $1 a bottle.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise on venereal, gleet, strictures, weakness, &c., &c. Office No. 52 Bleecker-st., two blocks east of Broadway. Hours 10½ to 2, and 6 till 9 o'clock.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!
WINANT'S PATENT EXCELSIOR SPRING BILLIARD CUSHIONS, the most perfect cushions ever invented. The present rapid sale of Winant's Tables and Patent Cushions will add much to the popularity of the game. These cushions are the most durable, lively and correct in use; will not hop the ball; the ball will not wedge or die out against cushion—a serious fault in cushions of other construction. The Patent Cushions applied to old tables on short notice. Everything in the Billiard line furnished as promptly when ordered by letter as if given in person. WINANT'S Billiard Table and Patent Cushion Manufactory, No. 71 Gold-st., New-York.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS.
PATENTED FEB. 16, 1856; OCT. 28, 1856; DEC. 8, 1857; JAN 12, 1858; NOV. 16, 1858.
For sale only by the Manufacturers,
O'CONNER & COLLENDER, Nos. 51 and 53 Ann-st.,
And the patentee,
MICHAEL PHELAN,
Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York.

FIFTY SPLENDID ROSEWOOD, MAHOGANY, satinwood, black-walnut and oak tables, for sale with marble and slate beds, of the finest quality, with my combination cushions. Call and examine. W. H. GRIFFITH, Billiard Table Maker, No. 146 Fulton-st.

W. J. SHARP'S IMPROVED BILLIARD Tables and Cushions, superior to any now in use. A few second-hand tables for sale. Manufactory, No. 162 Fulton-st., New-York. Balls, Cues, Trimmings, &c. constantly on hand.

COAL.

CUMBERLAND COAL.
The Cumberland Coal and Iron Company is prepared to contract with consumers and dealers for a supply of their superior qualities of Lump, run of the mine, and fine coals for steam and manufacturing purposes.
For steamers and locomotive engines, the coal from their "Astor Mine" has an established reputation of superiority over any other now in the market.
The coal will be shipped in the best order from the Company's wharves at Alexandria, Va., and Baltimore, Md. When requested, the Company will take up vessels free of charge.
The Company are daily receiving and will have a supply of fresh mined coal at all times afloat in this port.
Office No. 90 Broadway, corner of Wall-st.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S, THESE CELEBRATED cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION.
On SATURDAY, April 9, 1859,
At 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF THOS. ION PRICE, DECEASED.
$5,500 New-York Central Railroad Company 6 ℔ cent. Sinking Fund Bonds, payable in 1883.
$5,000 Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana R. R. Co. 7 ℔ cent Sinking Fund Bonds, payable in 1885.
$3,000 Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana R. R. Co. 2d general mortgage Bonds due 1877.
$5,000 Illinois Central R. R. Co. 7 ℔ cent. Construction Bonds, payable in 1875.
10 shares Hanover Bank, $100 each.
2 shares Rutgers Female Institute, $100 each.
50 shares New-York Central Railroad Co., $100 each.
25 shares Michigan Central Railroad Co., $100 each.
10 shares Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, $100 each.
20 shares Hudson River Railroad Co., $100 each.
TO CLOSE THE PARTNERSHIP INTEREST of a FIRM, one of which is deceased.
250 shares Tradesmen's Bank, $40 each.
45 shares Seventh Ward Bank, $50 each.
10 shares Bank of the State of New-York, $100 each.
28 shares Grocers' Bank, $50 each.
3 shares Mercantile Mutual Insurance Co., $100 each.
20 shares Mercantile Mutual Insurance Co., $100 each.
15 shares Mercantile Mutual Insurance Co., $100 each.
40 shares Lorillard Fire Insurance Co., $25 each.
$1,000 Harlem Railroad Co. 7 ℔ cent. 1st mortgage Bonds, due 1873.
$1,590 Union Mutual Insurance Co. Scrip of 1851, '52, '53, '54, '55, '57, '58 and '59.
$900 Mercantile Mutual Insurance Co. Scrip of 1858 '59.
$894 Sun Mutual Insurance Co. Scrip of 1852, '53, '57, '58.
$585 75-100 New York Mutual Insurance Co. Scrip of 1852, '53 and '58.
$1,996 10-100 Commercial Mutual Insurance Co. Scrip of 1853, '56, '57 and '58.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
$8,000 Logansport and Northern Indiana R. R. Co. 7 ℔ cent. 1st mortgage Bonds, redeemable 1874 (hypothecated.)
$300 American Timber Bending Co. (hypothecated.)
50 shares American Timber Bending Co., (hypothecated,) $20 each.
20 shares Home Fire Insurance Co., $100 each.
15 shares Atlantic Bank, $100 each.
1 share Rutgers Female Institute, $100.
Regular Stock Sales, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
Real Estate Sales on any day required.

W. B. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF SUPERB AND COSTLY FURNITURE, ELEGANT PARLOR SUITES, GRAND ACTION PIANO-FORTE, VALUABLE PAINTINGS, BRONZES, STATUARY, VENETIAN MIRRORS, FLORENTINE TABLES, BRONZE AND ORMOLU CHANDELIERS, REAL SEVRES AND DRESDEN CHINA, &c.
On MONDAY, April 11,
At No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., W. B. WESTCOTT, will sell as above, commencing at 10½ o'clock, the largest and most superb variety of everything to be found in or requisite for an elegant and fashionable furnished residence, the whole of which will be peremptorily sold for cash, and must be removed immediately from the premises—there will be no reserve of any article in this house.
Consisting in part of one superb carved crimson suite of parlor furniture, beautifully carved; one full suite covered in blue and gold brocade; one do in rich silk velvet—all these suites were made to order and are not soiled; two superb rosewood plate-door etageres, with marble tops; antique chairs in satin brocade, rich damask and lace curtains, four elegant Parisian mirrors, very large, beautifully mounted, French secretaires, richly carved rosewood centre, pier and sofa tables; bronze and ormolu clocks, magnificent rosewood piano-forte, cost $450, used but three months; Turkish lounges, with Voltaire chairs to match.
SUPERB AND ELEGANT COLLECTION OF Sevres and Dresden China vases, groups, jewel cases, marble figures, groups and other beautiful parlor adornments, including a superb collection of rare and valuable paintings; chamber furniture of every description in rosewood, oak and mahogany to match; elegant bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, about twenty large hair mattresses, sofa bedsteads, secretaries, French cottage and spring seat chairs, rockers, &c.
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE
of every description in oak, silverware of Rogers & Brothers' manufacture, rich China dinner and tea sets, crystal cut glass, superior extension table, marble top-buffet, &c. Sale at 10½ o'clock. No postponement on any account.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
SALE OF GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—The owner leaving for Europe.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, at the residence of Mr. E. Leon, No. 51 London-terrace, 23d-st., between 9th and 10th avs., on TUESDAY, April 12, at 10½ o'clock, a general assortment, consisting of velvet carpets and rugs, rosewood parlor suites, a fine 7-octave rosewood piano, papier mache tables inlaid with pearl, fancy chairs, work-tables, centre tables, French pier glasses with marble slabs and brackets, fine French clocks, superb spring couch morocco covered, chandeliers, embroidered lace curtains and window shades, several solid extension dining-tables, Brussels carpets, oil cloth, bedsteads, dressing bureaus, tables, toilet stands, a suite of best enameled cottage bedroom furniture, mahogany book-case, mahogany commodious wardrobes, lounge, damask covered; cane-seat and other chairs, hair and spring mattresses and feather beds of a superior quality, China dinner and breakfast sets, glassware, crockery, &c.
A patent mangle and other laundry articles, a variety of Sheffield plated and japaned ware and a complete assortment of wooden and willow ware and cooking utensils, with a number of other articles.

P. C. BUCKLEY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, by order of Thomas Theall, Esq., Executor, the estate of the late Billa Theall, ¾ of a mile from Rye Dépôt, Westchester County, adjoining the country seats of D. C. Kingsland, Wm. P. Van Rensselear and Charles T. Cromwell, Esqrs. The property can be divided into a number of plots, having a fine building site on each, with a splendid view of the Sound and adjoining country. The house is 2 story and attic, handsomely situated and well shaded. Also, at the same time and place, a plot of about 40 acres, on the North street road, 1 mile from the dépôt, adjoining the country seats of the Messrs. Macy, Abbott, Palmer and Drake. There is a magnificent view of the Sound from this property, and the location is, in every respect, desirable. Terms easy. Full particulars can be obtained at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on SATURDAY April 9, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, rosewood marble-top washstands, dressing bureaus, sofas, tête-à-têtes, rosewood and mahogany suites in crimson plush and hair cloth, oak and black walnut extension dining-table, mahogany rockers, mahogany, black walnut, and rosewood corner etageres, chairs in plush, mahogany sofa, bedsteads, oil-cloths, mahogany office desks, upright do., mahogany commodes, bidets, sofa, side and pier tables, embracing a general assortment of furniture. Sale without reserve.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
MANUFACTURING OR WAREHOUSE PROPerty on 47th and 48th-sts., near 8th-av. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
On 47TH AND 48TH-STS.—Four lots with the two story and basement brick building, which covers the entire ground, commencing 200 feet west of 8th av. The building cost $12,000 and is in perfect order.
On 48TH-ST., (adjoining above.)—Two lots with frame buildings, west side. Size 25x100 feet 5 inches each. Will rent for $300 each.
Maps, terms, &c., at No. 7 Broad st.

PHILIP H. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE AT THE METROPOLITAN WORKS—PHILIP H. VAN ANTWERP will sell on WEDNESDAY, April 13, at 11 o'clock, at No. 328 East 12th-st., near Avenue C, the balance of stock, tools, &c., of the above works, embracing one steam engine, lot of Stevens' patent rotary pumps, one bolt screwing machine, with taps and dies; several finished and unfinished lathes, 25 large and small pullies, with hangers; one trip-hammer; also, all the gas pipe and fixtures, bolts, work benches, blacksmiths' tools, cast and scrap iron and steel, &c. Terms cash—bankable money.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 33 Nassau-st., an assortment of elegant household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, comprising elegantly carved rosewood parlor suites in damask brocatel, mcquet, plush and hair cloth; rosewood marble-top etageres, rosewood and mahogany bureaus, washstands, centre and sofa table, with marble tops, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, parlor and library bookcases, solid oak chamber and dining-room furniture, pier glasses, lounges and lounge beds, mattresses, Brussels and ingrain carpets.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.
ON WEDNESDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF April, at 2½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange 60 bonds (under hypothecation) of $1,000 each, of the Dubuque Western Railroad Company, First Mortgage, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, (on 1st January and 1st July,) in the City of New-York. The same are to be sold in lots of from two to six bonds of $1,000 each. Terms of sale as follows: 10 per cent. to be paid on the day of sale; balance on the following day, at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 36 Pine st.

JNO. J. RENNIE, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT PUBLIC auction, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) commencing at 10½ o'clock, at the private dwelling, No. 648 Houston st near Wooster st. All the genteel furniture, consisting of piano, rosewood suites of parlor furniture, carpets, pier mirrors, lace curtains, oil paintings, ornaments, dining-room table, knives and forks, spoons, crockery and basement and kitchen furniture; also, all the beds and bedding contained in seven chambers, carpets, clocks and sofas.

D. S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.
EXTRAORDINARY, GENUINE, AND POSITIVE SALE.—No goods bought in. All to be sold without reserve. A fine assortment of kitchen furniture. D. S. HOUGH will sell at public auction, TO-DAY, April 9, at 10½ A. M., all the rich goods contained in the private residence of J. Cryder, at No. 86 West 23d st., near 6th-av. Sale positive, rain or shine. The catalogue of the above sale embraces over 400 lots of fine rosewood and mahogany furniture, suitable for genteel housekeepers. Catalogues to be had at the house only. Doors open at 8½ on the morning of sale.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT SALESROOM No. 79 Nassau-st., a large and general assortment of rosewood and mahogany parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, velvet Brussels, and 3 ply carpets, feather beds, bedding and spring mattresses, China, crockery, cutlery and glass ware, one fine mahogany billiard table, two mahogany piano-fortes, &c. The whole for absolute sale.

MILLER & McEVILY, Auctioneers.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Pursuant to order of the Supreme Court, MILLER & McEVILY will sell at public auction on FRIDAY, April 15, 1859, at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12 o'clock, two four-story brick houses, and 1 lot of land No. 236 East 13th-st., size of lot 24 ft. 3 in. by 103 ft. 3 in. For particulars apply to JAS. W. WHITE, 51 Liberty-st.

W. S. McILLVAIN, Auctioneer.
PLANTS AND FLOWERS AT AUCTION.—W. S. McILLVAIN will sell, THIS DAY, (and every day this week,) at the Seed Store No. 9 John-st., at 10½ o'clock, Roses and other Garden Plants of every description, from the extensive establishment of Peter Henderson, Jersey City. Every facility for packing and shipping. Catalogues.

J. D. HOLBROOK, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY—ROSES, TREES, PLANTS, EVERgreens, &c., from Mr. Wilson, 14th-st., New-York, and Astoria, L. I. Also, pot plants in great variety, at No. 106 Maiden-lane, at 10½ o'clock.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 36 PINE-STREET.—Regular Auction Sale at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sales THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

AUCTION SALES.

H. H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13,
At 10½ o'clock, at the residence, No. 319 [illegible]h-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
Beautiful furniture, all made to order by Hutchings, consisting of suites in rosewood, marble-top pier, side and centre tables, elegant pier mirrors, lace window curtains, gilt cornices, etageres, oak extension dining tables, rosewood marble top dressing bureaus, marble-top washstands, dressing bureaus, carved rosewood bedsteads, armoire a'glace, Brussels and ingrain carpets, [illegible], lounges, &c., together with a general assortment of kitchen furniture. Particulars hereafter.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF CONDEMNED stores by order of George N. Sanders, Esq., Navy Agent. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, April 11, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn:
6 tons canvas chippings, | more or less. | 18 boats, various sizes.
24 tons junk shaking, | | 1 sail-boat.
5 tons oakum dust, | | 11 bbls. paint skins.
4 tons Manila rope, | | 19 bbls. skimmings.
77 cart loads ashes and drops, more or less. 3 oxen.
144 oil casks and barrels. 1 horse.
1,000 cement bbls., more or less. 1,500 powder barrels.
1 boiler and 2 dredge buckets. 1,032 pound cannon.
3,000 musket and pistol flints. 40 flint muskets.
3 deck time pieces. 38 flint pistols.
47 azimuth and steering compasses. 3 deck time pieces.
Tables, sideboards, chairs, washstands, water casks, breakers, carpenters' tools, lanterns, leading and suction hose, buoys, cooking utensils, cooking stoves, armorer's forges, bench vices, &c., &c., &c. Full particulars at the auctioneer's office No. 14 Pine-st., New-York.

W. ALBURTIS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—W. ALBURTIS will sell, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 88 West 11th-st., all the elegant furniture, pictures, &c., contained in said house, consisting in part of superb rosewood parlor suits in blue and gold brocatel, large French plate mirrors, with slabs and brackets; Brussels tapestry, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oilcloths, divans, rosewood corner etegares, elegant rosewood 7-octave piano forte, bronze candelabras, elegant ormolu clock and shade, very rich lace curtains, black walnut armchairs and sofas, carved marble top side board and oak extension dining table, matting, rosewood marble-top refrigerator, elegant oil paintings, mahogany wardrobe, rosewood chamber suites, couches, bureaus, washstands, [illegible] cut glass hall chandelier, China ware, kitchen utensils, &c. with which the sale will commence. Catalogues will be ready on the morning of sale, when the furniture can be seen.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
BROOME AND THOMPSON STS.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell, on MONDAY, April 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
On BROOME-ST., NORTHWEST CORNER THOMPSON-ST.—The lot, with buildings; size of lot 20 1½x75 feet. The buildings consist of a three-story and basement store and dwelling in front, a three-story house and a two-story house in rear. Gas and Croton.
Maps, &c., at No. 7 Broad-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
LEASE OF CONSTITUTION HALL, BROADWAY.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell on TUESDAY, April 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchant's Exchange:
On BROADWAY—Twenty years' lease of the splendid property No. 650 Broadway, east side, 116 feet south of Bond-st., known as Constitution Hall; lot 28x130, with alley-way connections to Bond and Bleecker sts. Maps, &c., at No. 7 Broad-st.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Velvet tapestry and other carpets, gas chandeliers, rosewood piano, &c. F. COLTON, will sell, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) April 9, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 79 Beekman-st., an assortment of very rich velvet, Wilton tapestry and other carpets; also, several French plate mirrors, one very superior rosewood piano forte 7-octave, City maker; ormolu clocks, silver-plated ware, rosewood and mahogany furniture, mattresses, &c. Sale positive.

C. A. HULSE, Auctioneer.
WINE AT AUCTION.—RECEIVER'S SALE—Will be sold at public auction on WEDNESDAY, April 13, on the premises now occupied by C. A. Hulse, 130 barrels of pure grape wine, of the vintage of Charles A. Hulse the most of which is from 3 to 5 years old; 10 do. of superior currant wine; 11 do. of extra Harrison cider; 1 do. of grape wine 9 years old.
ALDEN GOLDSMITH, Receiver.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

121. IRON WAREHOUSE. 121.
SAMPSONS & BALDWIN,
NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST.,
Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of
Swedes and Hammered Iron.
Refined and English Iron.
Band, Scroll and Hoop Iron.
Oval, Half oval and Half-round Iron.
Angle and T Iron; Wrought Iron Beams.
Horse Shoe Iron, Ferri Stitts and S B H.
Horse Nails Rods, T V F and other good Brands.
Plow, Spring, Tire, Cast and German Steel.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS.
A CARD HAVING BEEN ISSUED TO THE PUBLIC
By parties who frankly confess that they do not pay me for my invention, I avail myself of this opportunity to advertise the names of those who do. The following persons, only, are licensed under my patents in this City:
George R. Jackson & Co.
J. B. & W. W. Cornell & Co.
S. B. Althause & Co.
Ingalls & Case.
Theodore Hyatt.
The law is, that a person who purchases or uses a patented article is equally liable for infringement with the maker of it. The "makers" having fairly notified the "users" of their intention not to pay, the "users" have only themselves to blame if I collect my tariff of them—as I shall certainly do. THADDEUS HYATT.
NEW-YORK, January, 1859.

ESTABLISHED 1830.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st., and
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York,
Manufacturers of iron railings of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen in the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place.
United States Custom-houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

LEONARD & JACKSON'S
"PATENT LIGHTS."
A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
Having been creditably informed that persons have on one or more occasions endeavored to injure our business by false and malicious statements to the effect that the vault light which we manufacture and sell is an infringement of letters patent granted to Mr. Thaddeus Hyatt, we hereby notify those persons to desist from such defamatory statements, as we shall hold them personally responsible for damages.
Letters patent for the vault light which we are manufacturing was granted June 29, 1858, and, should it be questioned, we are fully prepared to defend our rights in the premises, and to show that we are not infringing upon the rights of Mr. Hyatt or any one else.
JACKSON & THROCKMORTON,
Architectural and Nautical Iron Works,
Nos. 55 to 67 Goerck-st., New-York.

DICKINSON & CO.,
IRON FOUNDERS,
Greenpoint, Long Island,
Manufacturers and dealers in
IMPROVED SMALL CAST-IRON PIPE AND PUMPS.
Orders for small and fine castings executed with neatness and dispatch. Particular attention will be paid to pianos and fence castings. Parties who wish castings will be called upon by addressing a note as above.

OTIS' PATENT LIGHTNING ROD,
WITH SOLID GLASS INSULATORS.
The Lyon Manufacturing Company REMOVED to No. 203 Broadway. Glass Ring and other Rods at cost.
GAY & WEST, Agents, No. 203 Broadway.

BEAUMONT'S STEAM GUAGES—PERFECTly reliable, handsomely made, and warranted, at very low prices. C. W. COPELAND, No. 66 Broadway, New-York.

CAST IRON FLOWER-VASES FOR GARDENS AND CEMETERIES—From patterns equal to the finest Italian. A large assortment for sale, by BARTLETT & LESLIE, Nos 380 and 426 Broadway, New-York.

RUSSIA SHEET IRON.—500 PACKS RUSSIA Sheet Iron, assorted numbers, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, at very low prices. ALEX. A. THOMSON, No 215 Water-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY.—ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

GAS PIPE SALE.—CLOSING OUT STOCK.—A large assortment cheap for cash. FINKLE & LYON, No. 421 Broadway.

NICKEL.—BEST SWEDISH FREE FROM ARsenic, imported direct by C. E. HABICHT, No. 80 Beaver-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT, COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality—none better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

SHIPPING.

GREAT REDUCTION—THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE OF UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
VANDERBILT...Capt. E. P. LEFEVRE | OCEAN QUEEN,
NORTH STAR...Capt. A. G. JONES, | ARIEL,
Will form a FORTNIGHTLY line between NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON and HAVRE under MAIL CONTRACT, leaving this side each alternate Saturday, and the other side each alternate Wednesday, viz.:

	FROM NEW-YORK FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.	FROM HAVRE AND SOUTHAMPTON FOR NEW-YORK.
VANDERBILT..	Saturday, April 23	Wednesday, May 11
NORTH STAR..	Saturday, May 7	Wednesday, May 25
ARIEL.........	Saturday, May 21	Wednesday, June 8
VANDERBILT..	Saturday, June 4	Wednesday, June 22

These steamships have water-tight compartments.
Carry able surgeons. No steerage.
PRICE OF PASSAGE—EITHER WAY THE SAME.
Per VANDERBILT—1st Cabin, $120 and $100; 2d Cabin, $60 and $50—according to location of state rooms.
Per NORTH STAR and ARIEL—1st Cabin, $80; 2d Cabin, $50.
CERTIFICATES issued of passage from Europe.
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, No. 5 Bowling Green, New-York.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA.—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The PERSIA, C. H. E. JUDKINS, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 13th inst. A steamboat will ply between the Company's wharf at Jersey City, and the PERSIA, from 11 A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board. The EUROPA will sail 27th April.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.
Lessee and Director.........B. ULLMAN.
MONDAY EVENING, April 11, at 8,
GAZZANIGA.........in.........LA TRAVIATA.
TAMARO. FLORENZA.
Mr. ULLMAN respectfully informs the public that he has made arrangements with
MADAME GAZZANIGA
for four nights, when she will make her farewell appearance in New York prior to her departure for Europe.
The first of these performances will take place on MONDAY NEXT, when Madame GAZZANIGA will sing, for the first time in many months, her admired *rôle* of VIOLETTA in Verdi's
LA TRAVIATA.
The second and third nights will be Wednesday and Friday.
The sale of seats for the first night commences this morning.
On Saturday, April 16, at 1 o'clock,
THE FIRST OPERA MATINEE.

TO THE PUBLIC.
The Director respectfully announces that, from a desire to afford the public an opportunity of hearing
MLLE. CAROLINE ALAIMO,
who ranks foremost amongst the great Italian Prime Donne, he has made an arrangement, in consequence of which she will appear on a few nights at the Academy, Mlle. Alaimo being on her way to Europe, having just arrived from Havana.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE NEW TICKET OFFICE.
The regular down-town Ticket Office will henceforth be at the stationery store of
ROOT, ANTHONY & CO.,
No. 16 Nassau-st., corner of Pine. The other ticket offices are at the Academy and C. Breusing's, as usual. The sale of tickets commences this morning.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MADAME GAZZANIGA.
Mr. Ullman, at the request of Madame Gazzaniga, respectfully informs the public that she will positively sail for Europe at an early day. The sad bereavement which befell her last season, in the death of her husband, and a prolonged absence from her only child, renders this departure from America unavoidable. The few performances that she will give, both in this City and Philadelphia, will be her last appearances, and she reluctantly sees herself obliged to decline the offers of new engagements which she has received.
Madame Gazzaniga returns her most respectful thanks to her friends in this country for the great favors bestowed upon her during a stay of over two years, and hopes that she will always be held in kindly remembrance by the American public.
THE FIRST OF MADAME GAZZANIGA'S FAREWELL performances will take place on MONDAY NEXT, when Madame GAZZANIGA will sing, for the first time in many months, in her admired character of VIOLETTA, in Verdi's
LA TRAVIATA.
The second and third nights will be WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
On SATURDAY, April 16, at 1 o'clock,
A GRAND OPERA MATINEE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
The Rev. HENRY M. SCUDDER, M. D., has kindly consented to deliver his celebrated
LECTURE ON INDIA,
FOR THE
BENEFIT OF THE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL,
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 14.
The rare interest of the lecture, and the noble object for which it is given, induce the Committee to believe that it will meet a hearty response from the public. The only expense to be paid from the receipts is the advertising and the Academy, which are generously furnished at half price.
Tickets, 50 cents. To the Amphitheatre, 25 cents. For sale at the music and bookstores; at Siebell's, No. 30 Wall st., and the Academy of Music.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE,
(Late BURTON'S.)
MANAGER.........Mr. F. B. CONWAY.
Doors open at seven o'clock. Commence at 7¾ o'clock, precisely.

OVERFLOWING AUDIENCES
Nightly assemble to greet the eminent artiste,
MISS DAVENPORT,
who will, this evening in compliance with universal request, resume her great impersonation of
CAMILLE
in the drama of that name, as played originally by her at the Broadway Theatre, to crowded and enthusiastic audiences.
The Management, while studiously avoiding any undue or grandiloquent announcements, would respectfully submit the following distribution of characters for public approval, as being one of most unusual excellence:
SATURDAY, April 9, 1859,
CAMILLE;
OR,
THE FATE OF A COQUETTE.
CAMILLE GAUTIER, surnamed the Queen of the Camelias.........Miss. DAVENPORT.
Hellene.........Mrs. F. B. Conway.
Madame Babillard.........Mrs. W. H. Smith.
Michette.........Miss Miller.
Nanette.........Mrs. H. Howard.
Anabelle.........Miss E. Denham.
Armand Duval, a young medical student,.........Mr. F. B. Conway.
M. Duval, his father, Receiver General at Tours,.........Mr. C. Fisher.
St. Frivole.........Mr. Dawson.
Baron de Varville.........Mr. W. Reynolds.
Gustave, friend of Armand.........Mr. T. Baker.
Gaston.........Mr. W. H. Maddocks.
Arthur, a specimen of "Young France".........Mr. Cranshaw.
Gregoire.........Mr. Cunningham.
Messenger.........Mr. Blake.
Ladies, Gents, Guests, &c.
In the Ball-room scene of the fourth act, "Les Lanciers" Quadrille, by all the characters, &c.
In consequence of the length of the drama, there will be no other play. The entertainments will conclude with the famous Wedding March of Mendelssohn, under the direction of Mr. E. Mollenhauer.
MONDAY—A new play, of startling interest, in which Miss Davenport will appear.
Box Office open at 8 A. M. and during the day.
Orchestra Seats.........$1
Balcony Chairs.........75 cents
Parquet, Parquet Circle and Dress Circle.........50 cents
Family Circle.........25 cents
Seats reserved without extra charge.
Treasurer.........Mr. W. A. ARNOLD.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
SATURDAY EVENING, April 9.
NIXON & CO.'S GREAT TROUPE.
LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
DAN RICE. THE EDUCATED MULES.
CHAS. SHERWOOD the original PETE JENKINS.
Mme. VIRGINIA, in her dash and dare act.
LITTLE IDA, LITTLE WILLIE,
MELVILLE, SIEGRIST, LENTON,
ALL THE ARTISTS, ALL THE TALENT.
Tickets, 50 cents; Children 25; Upper Boxes, 25 cents.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½.
Monday—Grand extra festival for a
COMPLIMENTARY OVATION TO DAN RICE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
BENEFIT OF MR. BLAKE.
THIS EVENING, April 9, 1859,
On which occasion will be presented the celebrated Comedy of
OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS.
OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS.
OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS.
To conclude with selections from the successful farce of
JENNY LIND.
Dress Circle seats may be secured one week in advance without extra charge, 50 cents each
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7½ o'clock, precisely

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, SATURDAY, April 9,
FOURTH NIGHT OF
AS YOU LIKE IT.
Jacques.........Mr. Wallack.
To conclude with first time in three years
THE REVIEW.
All the great artists of this theatre will appear in the above pieces.
ON MONDAY, April 11,
First time in three years,
THE RENT DAY,
With Mr. Wallack......... in his original character
Box Book now open.

NATIONAL THEATRE.
Lessee...Thomas C. Steers | Stage Manager...G. L. Aiken
THIS EVENING, April 8,
To commence with Cobb's great Ledger Story of
HARRY MONTFORD;
OR, THE PRIVATEER'S LAST PRIZE.
To be followed by the
DUMB BELLE.
To conclude with the
RED MAN OF AGAR.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessees.........Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard
THIS EVENING, April 9
THE MILLER OF NEW-JERSEY;
Or,
THE PRISON HULK.
Concluding with NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN;
OR, THE POOR SEWING-GIRL.

WELCOME CONCERT TO THEODORE EISFELD,
SO MIRACULOUSLY SAVED FROM THE STEAMER AUSTRIA,
(He having just arrived from Fayal.)
Will be given by the Members of the Philharmonic Society
On SATURDAY EVENING, April 9, 1859,
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
On which occasion the following artists have kindly volunteered their services:
MISS JULIANA MAY,
MISS MARIA S. BRAINERD,
MR. PHILIP MAYER,
MR. S. B. MILLS,
MR. RICHARD HOFFMAN,
MR. JOSEPH BURKE,
MR. LOUIS SCHREIBER.
Conductor—MR. CARL BERGMANN.
Tickets $1, may be had at the principal music stores, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock, P. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
L. SPIER, Secretary.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.
AMERICAN.
OUR IRISH COUSIN,
OUR IRISH COUSIN,
OUR IRISH COUSIN,
OUR IRISH COUSIN,
OUR IRISH COUSIN,
OUR IRISH COUSIN,
OUR IRISH COUSIN,
the most amusing, most beautiful, and most
EXTRAVAGANTLY POPULAR AND LAUGHABLE
EXTRAVAGANTLY POPULAR AND LAUGHABLE
EXTRAVAGANTLY POPULAR AND LAUGHABLE
EXTRAVAGANTLY POPULAR AND LAUGHABLE
Original Comic Drama Original Comic Drama
Original Comic Drama Original Comic Drama
Original Comic Drama Original Comic Drama
EVER PRODUCED IN AMERICA,
and to be repeated to-day.
SATURDAY, April 9, 1859,
SATURDAY, April 9, 1859,
SATURDAY, April 9, 1859,
both in the
AFTERNOON, at 3, EVENING, at 7½ o'clock,
AFTERNOON, at 3, and EVENING, at 7½ o'clock,
AFTERNOON, at 3, EVENING, at 7½ o'clock,
by that universally admired corps of artists,
THE NEW AND BRILLIANT COMPANY
at this establishment.
The Aquaria, Happy Family, Picture Gallery, &c., all here yet. Admittance to all, 25 cents; Children under ten, 13 cents; Parquette seats 13 cents extra.

HENRY GEBHARD'S GYMNASIUM AND FENCING ACADEMY, Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway. Open from sunrise till 10 o'clock, P. M. Separate classes for ladies, gentlemen and children meet at different hours of the day.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
No. 485 Broadway.
F. WIDDOWS et C. SAGE.........Directeurs
15EME SOIREE D'ABONNEMENT,
SAMEDI, 9 AVRIL, 1859.
13ème représentation de
M. PAUL LABA, Mlle. LAURENCE CHEVALIER.
TROISIEME
ET DERNIERE REPRESENTATION
Pour cette Saison de
LE GENDRE DE M. POIRIER.
M. Paul Laba remplira le rôle de.........Gaston.
Mlle. Laurence Chevalier remplira le rôle de...Antoinette
En répétition:
LE MARI A LA CAMPAGNE et LA GRACE DE DIEU.
Le bureau de location est ouvert tous les jours, de 9 heures du matin, jusqu'à 5 heures du soir.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
No. 561 and 563 Broadway,
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
THE OLDEST AND LARGEST COMPANY IN THE CITY.
ELEGANCE AND REFINEMENT.
SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY,
In Old Virginny style.
To conclude with the ever-popular and laughable farce of
THE STATUE LOVER.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7¾ o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents; children under 10 years 13 cents.
NOTICE.—On SATURDAY, April 9, a GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE, commencing at 2½ o'clock.
Prices as usual.

MR. DEMPSTER WILL REPEAT HIS
NEW LYRIC ENTERTAINMENT,
THE PRINCESS,
At Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 12,
When he will sing, by request,
THE MAY QUEEN.
Tickets 50 cents; to commence at 8 o'clock.

MENDELSSOHN UNION.
COSTA'S ORATORIO
ELI.
Cooper Institute,
THURSDAY EVENING, April 14.
Tickets 50 cents. To be had at the music stores, and at the door on the evening of performance.

THE SPRING EXHIBITION OF THE BROOKlyn Horticultural Society, will open at the Athenæum, corner of Atlantic and Clinton sts., on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, April 12, at 4 o'clock, and continue open on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, closing each evening at [illegible] o'clock. A band of music each evening. Admission [illegible] cents.

THE GREAT DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS—Open DAY and EVENING; [illegible] Broadway. Admission [illegible] cents. [illegible]

LECTURES.

DR. ASCOLI'S LECTURE ON FREEMASONRY has been postponed (on account of the weather) till WEDNESDAY NEXT, April 13, at 8 o'clock, P. M., at Hope Chapel.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chamber-st., New-York, Jan. 10, 1859.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate in the City of New-York for the year 1859 are now open for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next, inclusive. All tax-payers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same, in order that any errors in the assessments may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments, by reason of being clergymen or for military services; and also literary and charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation, are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption, previous to the closing of the rolls on said 30th day of April.

The following section of the act of April 16, 1857, is published for the information of tax payers:

SEC. 12. During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objections thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners or any of them, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.—*Laws of 1857, page 800.*
J. W. ALLEN,
A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

CENTRAL PARK UNPAID ASSESSMENTS.—NOTICE TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY.—The owners of property assessed for Central Park are hereby notified that the said assessments are expected to be paid on or before May 5, 1859, with 7 per cent. interest from Feb. 5, 1856, the date of confirmation by the Supreme Court; and unless said assessments are paid by May 5 next, the assessment list will be sent to the Clerk of Arrears, when INTEREST WILL BE CHARGED AT THE RATE OF TWELVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM from the date of confirmation. The property assessed is embraced in the following limits, viz.: All those pieces of land situated in the said City, bounded and described as follows: that is to say, on the north by the centre line of the blocks between 116th and 117th sts.; on the south by the centre line of the blocks between 41st and 42d sts.; on the east by the centre line of the blocks between 2d and 3d avs.; on the west by the centre line of the blocks between 10th and 11th avs.; and also all those certain other lots, pieces and parcels of land fronting on either side of the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th avs., between 116th and 120th sts.; and all those certain other lots, pieces and parcels of land fronting on either side of the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th avs., and Broadway, between 33d and 42d sts., as laid out on the map of the Commissioners, on file in this office.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN, Collector of Assessments.
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, No. 2 City Hall, basement.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—DAVID REA and HUGH S. POLLOCK against JOHN LEVI.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 187 Greenwich-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, with interest from the 13th day of February, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated, New-York, March 23, 1859.
ap9-law6wS* ISAAC VAN WINKLE, Plff's Att'y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ALL PERSONS having claims or demands against JACOB J. VAN PELT, of the City of New-York, incurred prior to April 5, 1858, are hereby required to present a detailed statement of the same to the undersigned, at the office of JOHN M. EAGER, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 34 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next, when the undersigned will make a distribution of the assigned estate of said VAN PELT, among those whose claims shall have been presented to us as hereby required.—Dated New-York, Dec. 18, 1858.
CHARLES H. CORSER,
JONATHAN BEERS,
d18-2aw6mS&W. Assignees of said Jacob J. Van Pelt.

CORPORATION DOCKS, PIERS AND SLIPS TO BE LEASED AT AUCTION.—Notice is hereby given that several of the docks, piers and slips belonging to the Corporation, will be leased on bids at public auction on TUESDAY, April 19, 1859, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the City Hall, for the term of five years. A catalogue containing the number and location, and also the terms and conditions of sale, may be had at this office, (basement of City Hall.) Maps will also be shown of the Corporation wharves and piers. By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 19, 1859.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED BONDS of the Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad Company having been lost on board the steamer *Austria*, on the 13th of September, 1858, application has been made to the Company for the issue of duplicates: Nos. 66, 67, 233, 234, 268, 270, 744, 745, 747, 269, for $1,000 each, principal payable in 1866, with coupons attached for interest, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st of February and the 1st of August.
CAMMANN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN GAS-LIGHT CO.,
No. 4 Irving-place, corner of 15th-st.
TO GAS CONSUMERS.—GAS CONSUMERS who intend to remove on or before the 1st of May, are requested to give early notice at this office. By complying with this request they will avoid all liability for gas consumed by other parties.

AGRICULTURAL.

SCOTCH OATS.
The early-Angus and improved Scotch Oats, of a very superior quality, just imported. Also for sale, Field and Garden Seeds of all kinds, and a large assortment of Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, Guano, Superphosphate of Lime, Blood and Wool Manure, Poudrette, &c. R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

PERUVIAN GUANO.
Government brand and weight, direct from the agency storehouses.
SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.
BONE DUST.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
a good assortment. For sale by
A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

TO OWNERS OF COUNTRY PLACES.—Fertilizers superior to Peruvian Guano. MAPES' Superphosphates of Lime, first ever manufactured in this country. For grass lawns, flower and vegetable gardens and all other crops. Recommendations from hundreds who have used it for 10 years. In strong new bags, 160 lbs. each. Nitrogenized superphosphates of lime per bag $4, per ton $50. Mapes' superphosphate of lime per bag $3 20, per ton $40. Potash superphosphate of lime per bag, $2 80, per ton $35. A can of phosphate for experiment, together with circulars containing full directions for use, can be had free of expense on application to CHAS. V. MAPES, No. 143 Fulton-st. For sale at all agricultural warehouses.

POUDRETTE OF THE CELEBRATED LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—This article has stood the test of 19 years, and still holds its place in market as the BEST AND CHEAPEST MANURE for CORN, GRASS and GARDEN VEGETABLES.
Price, $1 50 to $2 per bbl., according to quantity.
Apply to GRIFFING, BROTHER & CO.,
AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

PURE NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO.
BONE DUST, SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME,
LAND PLASTER, &c.
Sold at wholesale and retail, by
GRIFFING, BROTHER & CO.
No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

PELLHAM SEEDLING POTATOES FOR sale. Apply to ROBERT L. PELL, No. 33 Leight-st., New-York.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Lord Lyons' Arrival, and Introduction to Secretary Cass—The Paraguay Settlement—Naval Affairs, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 8.

Lord LYONS arrived yesterday, accompanied by his Secretary of Legation, and took quarters at Willard's. To-day he was presented to Secretary CASS by Lord NAPIER, when a very friendly but informal discourse followed touching the relations existing between the two countries. The American Premier took occasion to compliment in high terms the late Minister, for whom he entertains the warmest regard. Central America was not alluded to. On Monday Lord LYONS will be formally received by President BUCHANAN, after which he will take his position at the foot of the Diplomatic list. Lord NAPIER's standing was number eleven.

The Administration fully credits the report of the settlement of the Paraguayan difficulties.

Captains BELL, HARDY and BUCHANAN, and Commanders PINCKNEY and RODGERS, have been ordered to Annapolis as a Board for the final examination of the Class of Midshipmen of 1856. Q.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 8

Lord LYONS was introduced by Lord NAPIER to Secretary CASS to-day. It is understood that his formal presentation to the President will take place on Monday.

The land sales of Kansas and Nebraska for July, August and September, embrace in the former 5,250,000 acres, and in the latter 4,333,000 acres.

Arrest for Passing Counterfeit Bills.

BOSTON, Friday, April 8.

ALEXANDER HAYES, hailing from New-York, has been arrested here for circulating twenty-dollar counterfeit bills on the Concord Bank of Concord, Mass. The bills are well executed.

Execution of Four Murderers at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Friday, April 8.

As the hour fixed for the execution of the four miserable criminals, GAMBRILL, CROPPS, CORRIE and CYPHUS, approached, an immense concourse of men, women and youths poured toward the jail by every avenue leading to it. By 10 o'clock, not less than 30,000 people were crowded on the hill tops, roofs of houses, and every point from which a view could be obtained. The gallows stood near the north wall of the jail, plainly visible from all the high ground, and even the streets in the vicinity.

The weather was cloudy, and threatening rain, but it did not deter the eager multitude.

The drop fell at seven minutes past 11 o'clock, and the four criminals paid the penalty of their crimes.

No disturbance took place. All the criminals exhibited remarkable composure and nerve. CROPPS led in singing a hymn on the scaffold, in which all joined. GAMBRILL in a clear, loud voice avowed in solemn terms his innocence.

CYPHUS also asserted his innocence.

CROPPS merely said in a strong voice, "Good by, all."

CORRIE said nothing.

CROPPS left the following note in the hands of the clergyman with the request that it should not be opened until after his death. It was written at 9 o'clock this morning: "It was me that shot RIGDON, but I have repented of it."

THE MURDERERS AND THEIR VICTIMS.

Their names and the names of their victims are as follows:

HENRY C. GAMBRILL, the murderer of Policeman BENTON.

MARION CROPPS, the murderer of Policeman RIGDON.

PETER CORRIE, his accomplice, and

STEPHENS *alias* CYPHUS, (colored,) the murderer of a negro named KING.

GAMBRILL killed Policeman BENTON in the street, in which GAMBRILL's friends were wrangling with another party of "roughs." He was quite a young man, and maintained his innocence all through the trial and since the reprieve.

CROP, or CROPPS, was to have been hung on the 18th ult., with GAMBRILL, but, by the clemency of the Governor, he was allowed time for preparation. He was about 24 years old, and was said to have been quite handsome. He murdered RIGDON for daring to testify against his comrade GAMBRILL.

CORRIE was the accomplice of MARION CROPPS, in the murder of Officer RIGDON. CORRIE was a butcher by trade, and has worked at that business, but, for some time before the murder of RIGDON, had given himself up to hard drinking, and associating with members of the Plug Ugly and Rip Rap Clubs. CORRIE was about twenty-six or twenty-seven years of age; dark hair and eyes, about 5 feet 6 inches in height, and about 160 lbs. in weight; his face, though not good looking, was not repulsive, but had something interesting in the expression.

STEPHENS *alias* Cyphus, was convicted of the murder of another negro, on account of a female whom Cyphus had picked up in the streets, and taken to a house of assignation, when he was interrupted by the man, and Cyphus stabbed him. He has constantly declared his innocence, but his conviction would have been more certain than before, had he had a new trial. He was a fine looking man, pleasant expression of face, about 5 feet 6 inches in height, and weighed about 170 pounds. He was engaged as a drayman about the wharf.

Affairs in Newark.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION AND THE COLORED POPULATION—SHOEMAKERS' STRIKE.

NEWARK, N. J., Friday, April 8.

A resolution introduced in the Board of Education of this city to grant the colored population the same privileges and benefits in the public schools as the whites enjoy, was, after a warm discussion, this evening negatived by a vote of 12 to 5; the Democrats mostly voting in favor and the opposition against the resolution.

The shoemakers of this city this morning resolved not to work for the employers who have refused to comply with their demands for an increase of prices. Several of the manufacturers have conceded, but others hold out.

Washington and New-Orleans Telegraph Line.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, April 8.

Mr. JOHN KENDALL, General Superintendent, and Col. TANNER, Local Superintendent of the Washington and New-Orleans Telegraph Line, have just completed a new line (of which about 12 miles is submarine) between this city and Mobile *via* the Lake Shore. The new line was much needed.

Four Persons Burned with their House.

BANGOR, Me., Thursday, April 7.

Mrs. POTTER, an old lady, her two sons, aged 40 and 35, and a grandchild, aged 10 years, were burned with their house in Lee last night. They probably suffocated, as they made no struggle. Another son saved himself by jumping from the attic window. They were the only occupants of the house.

The Sow and Pigs Light Ship Gone.

BOSTON, Friday, April 8.

The Sow and Pigs Light-ship parted from her moorings on the evening of the 4th instant, and has not been heard of since.

Sailing of the Nova Scotian.

PORTLAND, Friday, April 8.

The steamship *Nova Scotian* will leave this port to-morrow afternoon for Liverpool. Dispatches for Europe filed at No. 21 Wall-st., New-York, so as to reach here by 1 o'clock P. M. will be in season.

Welland Canal Navigation.

OSWEGO, Friday, April 8.

The schooners *Fairfield*, from Detroit, with flour and grain, and *Lively*, from Toledo, with pork, arrived here last night, being the first vessels through Welland Canal this season.

The Niagara Outward Bound.

HALIFAX, Friday, April 7.

The Royal Mail Steamship *Niagara* arrived at 2 A. M., from Boston and sailed at 4 A. M., for Liverpool. Weather calm and cloudy.

Sentence of a Murderer.

ALBANY, Friday, April 8.

O'BRIEN, convicted of the murder of his wife at Cohoes, has been sentenced to be executed in June.

Police Reports.

A HASTY LANDLORD.—Hiacent Payment, a Canadian, and two of his fellow townsmen, came to the City some months since on their way to California. They bought tickets, as they supposed, for the steamer of the 21st ult., which proved to be for the steamer which sails on the 13th inst. Payment was relating the matter to his landlord and showing his ticket, when the latter seized it and refused to return it, alleging that he intended to keep it as security for the pay of Payment and his associates' board. The landlord, George Terwilliger, was held to answer for his conduct.

SINGULAR DETECTION OF A BURGLAR.—About a month ago, the shot-tower in Fifty-third-street was broken into at night, and several hundred pounds of lead stolen. William McQuade, a junk-dealer, yesterday offered samples of the stolen lead for sale at the office of the tower. A man named Wood, who lives in the vicinity, was suspected of the burglary and arrested. When taken before Justice WELSH, he told very contradictory stories, and was committed for trial.

COURT OF APPEALS.

CALENDAR FOR APRIL 9.—Nos. 47, 69, 70, 71, 12, 205, 27, 28, 37, 46, 30½, 56.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 8.

$9,000	Tenn. 6s '90	93⅛	450	N. Y. Cent. R. R.	76
15,000	Mo. State 6s..s60	88	250	do	75¾
2,000	do	88¼	200	do..s15	75¾
48,000	do	88⅛	50	do..b10	75⅞
55,000	do..b60	88¼	100	do..bnw	75⅞
1,000	Louisiana St. 6s.	96	150	do..b60	76
3,000	Hud. Riv. R. 3d M.	78	250	do..s10	75¾
5,000	Mich. C. R. 8 ₱c. 1st M. S. F. C. Bs.	94¼	100	do..b30	76
1,000	Mich. S. 2d M. B.	62⅝	100	do..snwk	75⅞
4,000	do	62½	100	do..s60	75⅞
6,500	Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds.	88½	50	do..b60	75⅞
3,000	LaC.&M.L.G.Bs.	18	50	do..s30	75⅝
3,000	Chic. St. P. & F. D. L. G. Bds	9¼	100	Erie Railroad	9¾
1,000	do	9⅜	100	do	9⅝
1,000	do	9⅛	200	Hudson River R.	33½
85	Bank of Commerce	101¾	600	Harlem Railroad	12⅞
5	do	101½	600	do..b60	12¾
10	Irving Bank	100	200	Harlem Pref.	41
25	Market Bank	107	100	do..s60	40½
150	Del. & H. C. Co..s60	97	30	Panama Railroad	119½
10	do	97½	200	do..s60	119
50	Pacific M. St. Co..s10	83	13	3d av. R. R.	131
110	do..s3	84	19	6th-av. R. R.	127¼
100	do..s60	83	50	Nor. & Wor. R..b3	34
100	do..s60	83½	50	Cleve. C. & Cin. R.	94
85	do	84½	100	Gal. & Chi. R..b60	67⅞
20	do	84⅜	300	do..b30	67¼
175	do	85	100	do..nw	67¼
50	do..s10	85	100	do	67⅜
5	do	85½	200	do..s30	67
380	Mich. Cen. R.	50½	500	do..s30	67½
100	do..s10	50¼	50	do..s60	67
250	Mich. So. & N. I. R.	13¼	300	do	67¼
550	M. S & N. I. G. S.	39¼	100	do..s10	67¼
333	do	39⅜	100	Chi. & Rk. Is. R. R.	56
100	do..s10	39¼	625	do	55⅞
250	Illinois Cen. R.	68⅝	100	do..b10	55⅞
			350	do..s30	55⅝
			50	Mil. & Miss. R. R.	7

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000	Mo. State 6s	88¼	300	Harlem R. R. Pref.	41
25,000	do..s60	88	200	Gal. & Chi. R. R.	67
9,000	M. C'l 8 ₱ c't 1st m. S'g Fund Con. bds	94¼	100	do..s15	66⅞
1,000	Gal. & Chi. 1st M.	92½	400	do..s10	67
5	Pacific M. St. Co.	84	100	do..s15	67
125	do	84¼	50	do..s30	67
300	do..s10	84	100	Reading R.R...s10	49⅞
10	do	84½	300	do	50
125	Panama R. R.	119¾	100	M.S.&N.Ia.G'td Stk	39½
25	do	120	100	do..s7	39
130	Cleve. & Tol. RR.	24⅝	500	do	39
270	N. Y. Cen. R. R..b60	75½	100	do..b60	39
250	do	75½	200	do..s3	39
100	do	75⅝	100	Chi. & R. Is. R..b60	55⅞
100	do..b30	75⅜	100	do..b30	55⅞
500	do..s3	75⅝	100	do..b60	56
100	do..s15	75½	150	do..b30	56
500	Hud. River R. R..b60	33½	100	do	56
600	do	33½	300	do..b30	56¼
			100	do	55¾

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$3,000	La C. & Mil. R. 7s	76½	20	Citizens' Bank	104½
2,000	C., St. P. & FdL8s	10	10	Artisans' Bank	97½
2,000	Missouri 6s	88	15	Marine Bank	86½
2,000	H. & St Jos R. 7s	72½	20	Hanover Bank	90
3,500	G. W. Ins. S. '57	69	10	Goodhue F. I. Co.	100¼
10	Bank of New-York	107¾	10	Wells, Fargo & Co. E.	70

FRIDAY, April 8—P. M.

The Stock Exchange, at the close of business this afternoon, is called by some of the Brokers an unsettled market, by others a rising one. The dealings this forenoon, until the synopsis of the financial accounts by the *Canada* were made known, were rather free than otherwise at firm prices on most of the list. The demand for Pacific Mail, which carried the Stock up to 85½ ₱ cent., was not without its influence, and the stiffness and large sales of Missouri Sixes also contributed to the favorable turn of the market. But after the first news, New-York Central fell off on the street to 75⅜@75½, and the Western Stocks were ½ ₱ cent. duller. This feeling gradually changed at the Second Board, and before the final dispersion of the Brokers there was a strong demand for New-York Central at 75⅞, and for Rock Island 56¼@⅜—the last an advance of ½ ₱ cent. on the morning sales. Hudson River was taken freely at 33½ ₱ cent.; Harlem Preferred at 41; Reading at 50 and Galena advanced to 67½ ₱ cent. Michigan guaranteed sold eagerly at 39. Panama advanced to 120 and left off firm. In Pacific Mail the extreme rise of the forenoon was not maintained; sales at 84, seller 10 days. The rise within two days is equal to about 5½@6 ₱ cent. The arbitration in the mere matter of account between the Company and VANDERBILT, to which we referred in our last report, has been construed by some parties on the Street as the preliminary to a general adjustment of conflicting interests, and the withdrawal of competition. This may be so, though the point is probably more important just now to VANDERBILT than to the Company. His opposition amounts to far less than was anticipated, two months ago. The interests involved between himself and GARRISON, who manages the Pacific side, are disjointed, if not inharmonious. They command few first-class passengers and little treasure freight. The mails, of course, they have nothing to do with. It is said that VANDERBILT declined to guarantee to the Panama officer here the transit charge of $25 each on GARRISON's passengers coming from San Francisco. And under this divided responsibility, the agent of the Road on the Isthmus was instructed not to pass them over without the money in advance. As the *Orizaba* had also brought down $136,000 in Bullion, on freight, the money was paid. Of the claim made by VANDERBILT upon the Pacific Company, a correspondent writes:

> "It appears that the whole question between the Pacific Mail Company and VANDERBILT, referred to arbitration, is that of his claim on them for $78,000, for subsidy for the three trips made by them on the 5th February, 20th February, and 5th March, *after his advertisement* was out, but before his steamer actually sailed, viz.: 10th March—he taking the ground that it was the actual sailing of an opposition steamer that caused the subsidy to cease, and they the ground that the mere announcement of the opposition was sufficient."

The market was strong for State Stocks and heavy sales of Missouris were made at 88¼ ₱ cent. cash, and 88 seller 60 days. Virginias sold privately at 98⅜, and U. S. fives of 1874 at 104¼, $60,000. Railway Bonds were in fair demand, and most of the favorite mortgages firm. The third mortgages of the Hudson River advanced to 78 ₱ cent., and the Michigan Central 8s ₱ cents. to 94¼ ex dividend. In the afternoon the political news by the *Canada* was favorably construed, notwithstanding the lower quotation for the English Funds, and nearly all the dividend Securities were firm at the close.

In money we hear of no change in Discount rates. The offering to the Stock Brokers to-day at from 4 to 5 ₱ cent., on call or short notice, is quite large, partly from the Banks, though private lenders make rather the easiest terms. Exchange on England sold at 109⅜@109½ for Southern Bank bills, and 109¾@110 for standard bills drawn here. The *Kangaroo* will take about $250,000 in Bullion.

The Sub-Treasury received to-day $116,361, including $67,000 for Customs; paid out, $238,039; balance at the close, $7,218,965.

On and after Monday next, 11th inst., the business of the Chatham Bank will be transacted at their new location, No. 192 Broadway.

The Second-avenue Railroad Company has declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent., payable on the 11th inst. at the office of Messrs. WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN.

The New-Orleans *Crescent* of April 2 remarks of the recent great fire in that city:

> "The chief talk yesterday was the great conflagration at the Planters' Cotton Press and warehouses. This is the first desolating fire we have had among cotton bales for some years. The last was the Alabama Cotton Press, in March, 1854. The general inquiry was, How much cotton was destroyed, who were the owners, and how will it affect the scrip market? Of course, there will be a momentary depression of scrip. For instance, scrip that sold yesterday at 94 cents, might not bring over 80 cents to-day ₱ dollar. There are five Insurance Companies of the ten in our city interested, either one of which could pay the entire loss without trouble. The disaster makes the total loss of cotton from fire since September last 21,500 bales. We may have accounts of more fires at sea, which, with the cotton lost and wrecked, will exceed 50,000 bales. The entire losses by the two fires which have occurred this week will not reach $500,000."

The following is a comparative statement of the Imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New-York for the week and since Jan. 1:

For the week.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Entered at the Port.	$1,467,592	$1,164,412	$3,451,936
Thrown on market	1,193,924	1,276,900	3,403,866
Since Jan. 1.			
Entered at the Port.	$33,499,644	$15,107,553	$35,116,765
Thrown on market.	33,438,965	19,318,886	36,291,037

The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT. Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSED. Pkgs.	Value.	WITHDRAWN. Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	2,881	$1,096,005	322	$83,493	87	$28,260
Man. of Cotton	2,832	689,340	63	11,786	61	9,908
Man. of Silk	1,154	1,063,243	8	5,231	11	5,238
Man. of Flax	1,298	295,692	86	15,733	58	9,682
Miscellaneous	1,177	198,193	7	3,270	78	8,305
Total	9,282	$3,342,473	486	$119,513	295	$61,393
		119,513				3,342,473
Total Entered		$3,461,986	Total Marketed			$3,403,866

The Bank of Yonkers has made a semi-annual dividend of 3½ ₱ cent., payable on and after the 9th of April.

Philadelphia vs. New-York.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In an article signed "New-York," and published in the TIMES of the 1st inst. under the title of "The New-York Central Railroad and the Buffalo Convention," the writer called the attention of our merchants to the importance of mutual coöperation with the New-York Central Railroad in the good work of restoring to our City the trade which of late has been diverted to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Since the publication of that article, further developments have become known which add great force to the views therein presented. We have now to announce the fact that the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have boldly proclaimed, in their annual report just issued, that the power and influence and management of their road are to be wielded with direct reference to the promotion of the commercial interests of Philadelphia as the rival of New-York, and express the conviction that success is within their grasp. On page 3 of their report, they say: "The city of Philadelphia has expended millions in the completion of internal improvements to draw to her the trade of the West, and her great work *undertaken for that object* is now finished and connected with all its principal avenues; yet is without the proper means of transferring from cars to vessels the vastly increasing tonnage anticipated from these connections." On page 4 they continue: "In the opinion of your Board of Directors, a new impetus would be given to the growth of Philadelphia by the extension of the Pennsylvania Railroad to the Delaware River, tending more to revive our commerce than any other measure attainable at so small an outlay. The cost of transportation to the Delaware River, with the exemption from city tolls, city teaming, or cartage, would thus be reduced so much below that to other eastern cities, that vessels would be drawn to *our harbor* for their freights; the difference in favor of Philadelphia, over New-York or Boston, in the cost of transportation between the West and shipboard, or *vice versa*, would be so apparent that *ship owners or foreign merchants would take advantage of circumstances so greatly to their interests.* A merchant receiving flour at both New-York and Philadelphia from the same Western consignor, and selling it at precisely the same rate in each city, returns to the consignor a *larger percentage* on his Philadelphia than on his New-York sales—arising solely from the cost of transportation *in favor* of Philadelphia; consequently, cheap transportation to the river front secures to her a large trade which otherwise she cannot obtain, and no doubt *vessels will be brought here for the trade thus created.* This advantage will not be left unimproved by those controlling the commercial interests of our city." Again, on page 5, they say: "In conclusion, your Board of Directors are of the opinion that the Pennsylvania Railroad has not *accomplished the object* of its construction until a connection is effected with tide-water on the Delaware, thus opening an avenue by which every variety of mineral and agricultural production can be conveyed to a proper point for shipment, and furnishing facilities for the trade of this city at least equal to those of any location on the Atlantic coast."

In regard to the advantages enjoyed by New-York, furnished by the Erie Canal and Hudson River, they further say, on page 16: "The removal or equalization of these advantages must return to it (Philadelphia) a large share of this *export trade*, bringing with it a *corresponding increase in the imports*." The italics in the foregoing extracts are our own. Thus it will be seen that the enhancement of the commercial prosperity of Philadelphia, as the seaboard rival of New-York and Boston, is declared by the Directors of the Pennsylvania road to be "the object of its construction;" and all their measures have been taken and are taken with this great end before them.

During the negotiations which resulted in the formation of the late St. Nicholas compact, the managers of the New-York Central suspected and believed, as is now openly avowed, that Philadelphia and Philadelphia interests versus those of New-York were uppermost in the minds of the Directors of the Pennsylvania Road, and, anticipating their design, objected to those features of the compact which discriminated against our City in rates of transportation. Let us again notice for a little the workings of that compact as between the two cities. Did Philadelphia gain by the bargain? We answer, yes; and will fortify the correctness of our answer. In our former article we gave the figures to prove that Philadelphia had enjoyed the advantage of a discrimination in her favor over New-York on rates of transportation to common points at the West and Southwest of from $3 to $6 per ton. We find in the Report of the Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad a variety of facts which serve to illustrate the value of this discrimination to Philadelphia. For example, according to their Report, they transported over their road from Philadelphia, the past year, 10,451,972 pounds, or above 5,225 tons of coffee. On the supposition that this was sold by Philadelphia merchants, the St. Nicholas arrangement would give them a profit as against New-York of $10,450; or, on the supposition that it was all sold in New-York, and the purchasers understood the relative positions of the two places respecting rates of transportation, there was a loss of that amount to New-York. The seller in New-York was forced to a sacrifice in proportion to the difference in transportation or lose the sale. On the sale of every 100 tons the Philadelphia merchant either pocketed a profit of $200, or else gave it to his customer as an inducement to make his other purchases in Philadelphia. Besides, he could hold out the further motive that a greater reduction could be obtained on the transportation of the higher classes of freight. From Philadelphia to Cincinnati, Columbus, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis, the discrimination in her favor was $4 per ton on first-class freights by all rail, and $6 per ton by rail and water.

The report of the Pennsylvania Railroad Directors, already quoted, states that they transported from Philadelphia through to Pittsburgh and the West during 1858 of—

	Pounds.
Dry goods	474,00,869
Boots, shoes and hats	6,569,807
Books and stationery	2,265,061
Groceries (except coffee)	16,903,203
Brown sheetings and baggings	6,276,487
Drugs, medicines and dye stuffs	6,960,669
Furniture and oil-cloth	2,163,032
Oil	2,968,384
Hardware	8,221,136
Leather	3,118,780
Pot, pearl, and soda ash	13,571,301
Queen's-ware	3,862,598
Salt meats and fish	3,294,586
Wines and liquors	3,178,209
Hemp and cordage	1,607,324
Paper and rags	2,139,855

Other items we omit for want of space. Of the 159,888,200 pounds of through merchandise transported over that road westward, 110,272,302 pounds were first and second-class freights, a large portion of which came under the operation of the St. Nicholas compact, and on which Philadelphia was favored with the highest discriminations. No wonder the merchants of New-York became restive under the inequality, and that they memorialized the Presidents of the New-York Central and New-York and Erie Roads to relieve them of the burden.

In these circumstances, with these discriminations against her, and in favor of Philadelphia, how can any man believe that New-York had her share of this trade? Before they leave their homes, the merchants of the West and Southwest inform themselves fully as to the comparative cheapness of rates of transportation from the seaboard cities, and these rates, which constitute a material item in their calculations, determine, in most instances, the point at which they will purchase. Who does not know it? To retain the trade in New-York, she must be placed on an equality. Statistics recently obtained at the West coincide with the view here presented. Over 40,000 tons of merchandise which reached points on and contiguous to the Upper Mississippi, and which should have emanated chiefly from New-York and Boston, and have passed over the Northwestern route through Chicago, were thrown around the latter city to these points by the Pennsylvania and other roads. Has it come to this: That Philadelphia is hereafter to be the centre to which the commerce of the West and Southwest is to converge? Is she to receive their products in return, and are her merchants to become, as declared by these Directors, the factors of the Western consignors? Is she to multiply her exports and imports by the same means? To this end she has been striving, and for this purpose mainly, as stated by the Directors, has she built the Pennsylvania Road. She sees and they see what mutual coöperation will accomplish. Until lately, their policy has been cautious and stealthy, but, having tasted the benefits of an increased commerce, they have become more than confident of continued success, and hence do not hesitate to avow this to be the leading aim of their road.

Of this we do not complain, for the city and citizens of Philadelphia have a right, in virtue of their interests as stock and bondholders, to claim from the Directors the adoption and continuance of the policy thus proclaimed. But we see in it a thousand reasons why New-York should immediately avail herself of the means of self-protection afforded to her by one at least of her own railroads. In taking the bold position that New-York shall be placed on an equal footing with Philadelphia respecting rates of transportation to common points at the West, the New-York Central deserves and has a right to ask for reciprocal support from our merchants and citizens. Nor is there any valid reason why the New-York and Erie should refuse to join in this movement. Both roads are identified with the commerce of New-York, and are especially interested in maintaining her supremacy. It is difficult to understand why even jealousy should prevent the New-York and Erie from acting with the New-York Central against their common antagonist.

The writer claims to be conversant with the views of the managers of the New-York Central, and he speaks advisedly when he affirms that there is no obstacle on their part which will prevent coöperation with the New-York and Erie in a combined effort to secure for New-York and the two roads the important traffic in question. But, in the possible absence of a disposition on the part of the New-York and Erie to join them, the managers of the New-York Central will not flinch from the stand they have taken, nor will they ever surrender till they become convinced that the merchants of our City prove recreant to their own interests. Until then let it be understood that New-York *shall be placed on a par with her great rival.*

NEW-YORK.

FRIDAY, April 8, 1859.

Foreign Commercial Intelligence per Canada

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The *Brokers' Circular* states the sales of the week at about 71,000 bales, of which Exporters took 9,000, and Speculators 9,500 bales. The market had advanced ⅛d. on the week, owing to the more peaceful aspect of political affairs, and closed active and firm, the sales of Friday being 10,000 bales. The following are the authorized quotations: Orleans Fair, 8⅛d.; Orleans Middling, 7⅜d.; Mobile Fair, 7 11-16d.; Mobile Middling, 7⅜d.; Uplands Fair, 7 7-16d.; Uplands Middling, 7 1-16d. The stock in port was estimated at 347,000 bales, of which 308,000 were American.

STATE OF TRADE.

The advices from Manchester continue favorable, and the market showed an advancing tendency especially for YARNS, which were partially higher.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The BREADSTUFFS market was generally dull. Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. quote American FLOUR very dull and difficult to sell at quotations, namely: 10s.@12s. 3d. WHEAT dull, but steady; Western Red, 5s. 9d.@9s. 4d.; do. White, 8s. 7d.@10s.; Southern White, 10s.@10s. 9d. CORN also dull, at rather easier prices, but not quotably lower; White, 7s. 2d.@7s. 4d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., and JAMES MCHENRY & Co. severally quote BEEF firm, for the good qualities, of which 1,400 tcs. were sold at 79s.@92s. 6d. PORK dull, and quotations nominal. BACON dull and nominal; Cumberland sold at 45s.@45s. 6d. LARD dull and inactive; some offerings were made at 2s. decline. TALLOW had slightly advanced; butcher's was quoted at 54s.@54s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

The *Brokers'* and other Circulars quote ASHES steady at 29s.@30s. for Pots, and 31s. 6d. for Pearls. SUGAR steady, but quiet. COFFEE firm, but business limited owing to short supplies. RICE firm; Carolina, 23s.@26s. for good to fine grades. BARK quiet; Philadelphia, 9s.@10s.; Baltimore, 8s. CLOVERSEED nominal; TIMOTHY SEED scarce and wanted; sales at 35s.@36s. COD OIL, £33@£34; SEAL OIL inactive, no sales of importance; LINSEED OIL steady at 30s.; PALM OIL very scarce and advancing. RESIN dull; common to good common, 4s. 5d.@4s. 11d; good to fine, 12s. 6d.@15s. 3d. SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm, with a large business at 40s., but 41s.@41s. 6d. was demanded at the close. TEA steady; Congou, 1s. 2d.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS quote WHEAT steady, at an advance of 1s., chiefly on fine qualities. White American, 38s.@42s.; Red, 34s.@40s. FLOUR, 20s.@24s. IRON steady; Welsh Rails, £6 5s.; do. Bars, £6 2s. 6d.@£6 5s.; Pig, 52s. SUGAR steady and firm. COFFEE firm. TEA also firm, at 1s. 1½d. for Congou. SPIRITS TURPENTINE dull, at a slight decline on all qualities; Crude is held at 11s. RICE quiet. LINSEED CAKES unchanged; moderate business. LINSEED OIL quiet, at 28s. 9d.@29s. SPERM OIL, £100@£101.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The market is slightly more stringent, with an active demand. The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £58,000 since the last week's returns. BAR SILVER, 5s. 2¾d.; DOLLARS, 5s. 1d.; EAGLES, 76s. 3¼d. CONSOLS closed Friday at 96@96⅛ for money, and 96¼ for account.

Latest.—LONDON, Saturday, 1 o'clock, P. M.—Consols have receded to 95¾@95⅞, owing to announcement of new loans on Indian and Russian account.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co. quote American Stocks unchanged.

Messrs. BELL & Co. report State Stocks and Government Loans in improved demand, with an active market. Railroad Securities unchanged. The quotations are:

United States 6s of 1868	98	@100
United States 5s of 1874	94	@ 94¼
Alabama Fives	78	@ 80
Kentucky Sixes, 1868-72	92	@ 94
Maryland 5 ₱ cent. Stg. Bonds	95	@ 97
Massachusetts 5 ₱ cent. Stg. Bonds	103	@104
Ohio 6 ₱ cent Stock, 1886	96	@ 98
Pennsylvania 5 ₱ cent. Stock	82	@ 83
Pennsylvania 5 ₱ cent. Bonds, '77	85	@ 87
Virginia 5 ₱ cent. Bonds, '88	85	@ 87
Virginia 6 ₱ cent. Bonds, '86	85	@ 87
Boston 5 ₱ cent. Bonds	90	@ 92
Montreal 6 ₱ cents	80	@ 82
Illinois Central 7s, 1860, Freeland	83	@ 85
Illinois Central 6s, 1860, Freeland	78	@ 80
Illinois Central 7s	80	@ 82
Michigan Central 8s, 1869	84	@ 86
New-York Central 6s	85	@ 87
New-York Central 7s	93	@ 95
New-York and Erie Railroad, 3d Mortgage, '83	66	@ 67
New-York and Erie Railroad, 3d Mort., 1863	30	@ 35
New-York and Erie Sink. Fund	33	@ 35
Panama Bonds, 1859	100	@102
Panama Bonds, 1865	96	@ 98
Pennsylvania Central 6s, 1st Mortgage	91	@ 92

The London *Times*, of Saturday, reports a slight decline in Erie Bonds. Sales have been made of Illinois Central at 35 discount; New-York Central, 74¼@74; Sinking Fund nominally 35@35.

LATEST.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Afternoon.—COTTON firm; sales to-day (estimated) 10,000 bales, of which 3,000 are taken for speculation and export. BREADSTUFFS quiet but steady. PROVISIONS quiet.

HAVRE MARKETS.

HAVRE, March 23.—COTTON opened dull, but closed firm at an advance of 1f. Sales of the week 10,000 bales; stock in port 160,000 bales; *Tres Ordinaire*, 105f.; *Bas*, 100f. BREADSTUFFS dull and declining. PROVISIONS dull. ASHES firm; Pots advanced considerably, and quoted at 42s.@44s. for new; Pearls quiet, but firm. COFFEE firm. OILS unchanged. RICE buoyant—for prime Carolina. SUGAR heavy. LARD dull; quotations nominal. WHALEBONE steady.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 8, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 26 bbls. Ashes, 4,254 bbls. Flour, 181 bbls. and 900 bags Corn Meal, 1,280 bushels Oats, 300 bushels Malt, 1,092 pkgs. Provisions, and 150 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are selling slowly at $6 for Pots, and $5 87½ for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Sales, to-day, comprised 480 bags Maracaibo, chiefly at 11c.@11¼c.; 300 bags Rio at 11¼c.; and 105 bags Laguayra at 11¾c.@12¼c., ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been purchased to the extent of 2,700 bales, mainly *in transitu*, but including some lots from store, at the annexed rates:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O.&Tex.
Ordinary, ₱ lb	10⅛	10⅛	10⅝	10¾
Middling, ₱ lb	12¼	12⅜	12⅜	12¾
Middling Fair, ₱ lb	13¼	13½	13¾	14

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is essentially unchanged for desirable lots of State and Western Flour. The inquiry from the home trade for such is pretty fair. Common and inferior qualities, however, are very sparingly sought after, and prices steadily tend downward. Sales have been reported of 8,250 bbls.

Unsound Flour, ₱ bbl	$4 00@$5 00
Superfine State	5 00@ 5 40
Extra State	5 80@ 6 40
Superfine Western	5 00@ 5 50
Fancy Ohio	5 65@ 5 75
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 90@ 7 15
Extra Ohio	6 40@ 7 50
Fancy Genesee	6 65@ 6 75
Extra Genesee	7 00@ 8 25
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	7 00@ 9 00

₱ bbl. Southern continues heavy and languid; sales 2,000 bbls., in lots, at $5 90@$6 50 for mixed and straight brands, and $6 55@8 75 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian is dull and nominal, at $6 50@$7 40 for extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is in slack demand, at $3 65@$4 45 for fine to superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is in limited demand, at $3 80@$4 for Jersey; $4 30@$4 40 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; and $19 50@$20 for the latter in puncheons.

GRAIN—Wheat is more freely offered at easier prices. Hence, the demand is reviving gradually. Sales have been reported since our last of about 33,500 bushels, including White Western and mixed do. on terms not ascertained; and good red (Winter) Western, part at $1 45@$1 46 ₱ bushel. Corn is heavy and drooping. Sales have been confined to 10,000 bushels at 82c.@88c. for unsound to strictly prime new yellow Jersey and Southern; and (nominally) 86c.@87c. for old mixed Western ₱ bushel. Rye has not varied much. Sales: 2,400 bushels at 86c.@91c. ₱ bushel. Barley is in moderate demand at essentially unaltered rates. Sales 16,500 bushels, including ordinary to good State at 60c.@75c., and choice Canada at 81c. ₱ bushel. Oats continue in slack demand at declining prices. Canada, 59c.@60c.; Western, 58c.@60c.; State, 54c.@56c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 50c.@54c.; Southern, at 49c.@53c. ₱ bushel. Mr. WM. G. CUTTING notices the week's business in Breadstuffs, thus: The market for State and Western Flour has continued depressed, and prices have declined 20c. and 30c. ₱ bbl. on the common and medium grades, as compared with the quotations of last week. The demand has been moderate, and confined mostly to desirable brands for home use. Yesterday's transactions were to a moderate extent, the market closing in favor of buyers. Southern Flour has been less animated, and the market closes heavily. Canadian Flour has been inactive, and closes almost nominal. Rye Flour remains quiet, with small sales. Corn Meal has been a little more active, without material change in prices.

FRUIT—Sales by auction, 3,710 boxes Palermo Oranges at $1 55@$2 35; and 986 boxes do. Lemons at $1 75@$1 95 ₱ box.

MOLASSES—Continues in good demand. Sales have been reported, to-day, of 250 bbls. New-Orleans at 40c.; 410 hhds. Porto Rico at 33c.@37c., including a cargo of 350 hhds. at 35c.; 130 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 28c.@31c.; 110 hhds. Clayed Cuba at 23½c.@25c., and 10 hhds. Nuevitas Syrup at 40c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Sales have been reported of 200 bbls. Comon Resin at $1 62½ ₱ 310 lbs.; 500 bbls. No. 2 Resin at $2 25, and small lots Spirits Turpentine at unaltered rates.

PROVISIONS—Pork is quite heavy, and prices favor buyers: sales have been reported of 1,650 bbls., in lots, at $17 70@$17 75 for new Mess; $17 25@$17 37 for old Mess; $17 for uninspected soft Mess; and $12 50@$12 62½ for Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand, including Hams, at 8c.@9¼c.; Sides, 8¼c.@8½c. and Shoulders at 6½c.@6¾c. ₱ lb. Bacon is very quiet, at from 8½c @10½c. ₱ lb. Lard has advanced to 11c.@11½c. ₱ lb., with sales of 800 bbls. and tcs. Beef is more active at uniform rates; sales 1,400 bbls., in lots, at $9 25@$11 25 for repacked Western Mess; $12 50@$13 for extra do.; $7 75@$9 for Country Mess; $6 50@$7 for do. Prime. ₱ bbl.; Prime Mess Beef, $17@$21; Extra India Mess Beef, $22 50 ₱ tc.; Beef Hams, $15 50@$17 50 ₱ bbl. Butter continues in demand at 8c.@15c. for Ohio; 12c.@22c. for common to good State, and 23c.@25c. for prime to choice State, ₱ lb. Cheese is moderately inquired for, at 8c.@10½c. ₱ lb.

RICE—Sales were made, to-day, of 200 tcs., in lots, at $3 50@$4 75, chiefly within the range, ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been rather more sought after today, and sales have been made of 200 hhds. New-Orleans, at 6½c.@7¾c.; 180 hhds. Porto Rico, in bond, on private terms; 150 hhds. Cuba, at 6½c.@7½c.; 430 hhds. Melado, at 5½c.; and 15 boxes Havana, at 8c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Is quiet, yet steady. Sales since Tuesday last 94 bales Havana, at 30c.@36c.; 116 cases Seed Leaf, at 6½c.@18c.; and 28 cases Florida, at 12c.@27c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—The auction sale passed off spiritlessly, and, to sustain prices, owners withdrew most of the lots that had been offered.

WHISKY—Is in demand at 25¼c., and is generally held at 26c. ₱ gallon; sales limited.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were engaged 200 tcs. Beef on private terms. For London, 500 bbls. Resin at 2s. 3d.; 100 tons Oil Cake on private terms; and seven tons Clover Seed at 22s. For Bremen, 300 bales Cotton, and 500 boxes extract of Logwood, on private terms. The charters included a vessel for Lisbon, and thence with salt to South America, and from South America with Coffee to the United States; also, a vessel for Cadiz, on private terms.

CHARLESTON, Thursday, April 7.

The receipts of COTTON for the past week add up 12,500 bales, against 8,500 for the corresponding week of last year.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, April 7.

COTTON—The receipts for the week foot up 10,000 bales, against 5,500 for the same week last year.

CINCINNATI, Friday, April 8.

FLOUR dull; holders willing sellers at $5 40@$5 50 for Superfine; sales 2,500 bbls. WHISKY declined ¼c.; sales 1,200 bbls. at 22½c. ₱ gallon. Mess Pork offered at $17, and Prime at $12 50, without buyers. LARD, 11½.

Markets by Telegraph.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Names.	Date.	Leaves.	For.
FOR EUROPE.			
Kangaroo	April 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Persia	April 13	New-York	Liverpool.
Edinburgh	April 13	New-York	Glasgow.
Pacific	April 14	New-York	Galway.
Hammonia	April 15	New-York	Southa'n.
New-York	April 16	New-York	Southa'n.
Canada	April 20	Boston	Liverpool.
Vanderbilt	April 23	New-York	Southa'n.
City of Baltimore	April 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Indian	April 23	Portland	Liverpool.
FROM EUROPE.			
Canada	Mar. 26	Liverpool	Boston.
Lebanon	Mar. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Baltimore	Mar. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Prince Albert	April 2	Galway	New-York.
Europa	April 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Saxonia	April 3	Southamp'n	New-York.
FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.			
Northern Light	April 11	New-York	Aspinwall.
Coatzacoalcos	April 12	New-Orleans	Minatitlan.
FOR MEXICO.			
Tennessee	April 15	New-Orleans	Vera Cruz.
FOR HAVANA.			
Cahawba	April 12	New-York	Havana.
Isabel	April 19	Charleston	Havana.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Canada, at Halifax, from Liverpool—Mr. and Mrs. Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. Barree, Mrs. Warren and 2 children, Miss Warren, Mrs. McMillan, Mr. and Mrs. Middlewood, Mrs. Hall and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Chesney, Messrs. Silver, Morgan, Brown, Morrison, Bruce, Dawson, Kirkpatrick, Wood, Rust, Seixas, Mortimer, Ray, De Goucheroille, Waite, Walter, Walker, Blackie, Eaton, Gordon, Barbour, Goldsmid, Goodier, Bernard, Ogilby, Berrie, Hind, Ottenheimer, Martin, Magee, Stubb, Jabling, Hamer, Meller, Frazer, Rolfe, Watts, Key, McGuire, Bartlett, Barnett, Pedder, Crosdale, Clark, Francotte, Mr. and Mrs. Cutler and four children.

In steamship Nashville, from Charleston—Capt. Bullus, U. S. N., lady and daughter, C. L. Cunningham and lady, Mrs. M. Osborne and child, H. M. Britter, W. G. Hart, F. Mackey, A. B. Hatfield, W. M. Dorcey, H. C. Johnson, O. W. Crook, H. L. King, A. Brenanan, J. P. Plume, T. Simons, J. J. Warren, S. M. Wakeman, Miss Mary Clark, Miss S. Elting, Mrs. Philbrook, Mr. Reynolds, Mrs. R. H. Morris, M. Minson, Geo. Chisholm, Mr. Geit, M. M. Haley, J. A. Carrington, S. S. Seeley, Mr. Erlisb, W. Pasher, H. B. Wadsworth, lady and 2 children, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Lawton and 3 children, A. Myers, H. Loncina, J. H. Day, A. Chichester, John Burke, Mrs. Long and children, and 35 in the steerage.

In bark Cornelia, from Havana—Mrs. Harrison and 2 children, Miss Garvie, Miss Caroline Browning.

In brig Costa Rica, from Aspinwall—James A. Moore, of New-York; John O'Reilly, do.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 30 | Sun sets.... 6 32 | Moon sets.... 0 50

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 12 49 | Gov. Island. 0 38 | Hell Gate.... 2 00

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, April 8.

Cleared.

Steamships M. Taylor, Rathbun, Aspinwall, M. O. Roberts; Kangaroo, Jeffrey, Liverpool, J. G. Dale.

Steamer Ironsides, Vandeveer, Philadelphia, ——.

Ship Mediator, Kast, New-Orleans, W. T. Frost.

Bark H. Beals, Johnson, New-Orleans, G. P. Dixon.

Brigs Enchantress, (Br.,) Watt, Point-a-Petre, Thos. James; Avosetta, (Br.,) Thompson, Antigua, McCall & Frith; Saml. French, Parritt, Ponce, Sturges & Co.; Restless, Bogert, St. John, A. Smithers & Co.; Conquest, Jensen, St. Thomas, ——.

Schooners John Boston, Lingo, Savannah, Scranton & Tallman; E. C. Felter, Smith, Charleston, Scranton & Tallman; Gallego, Smith, Richmond, C. H. Pierson; Hermine, Champlin, Fredericksburg, J. W. McKee; A. Helly, Kelly, St. Kitts, Smith, Jones & Co.; Hotchkiss, Hinkley, Rio Janeiro, Kirkland & Von Sachs; O. H. Lee, Soper, Morehead City, D. C. Murray; G. L., Lovell, Boston, Dayton & Sprague; J. E. Bowley, Hyland, Elizabethport, Post & Small; Leocadea, Small, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Nashville, Murray, Charleston 49 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Thursday, 3:45 P. M., exchanged signals with steamship Marion; 4:30, with steamship Alabama, bd. S.

Steamer Kennebec, Hand, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Ship Emily Farnum, (of Portsmouth,) Simes, Baltimore 63 hours, with coal to C. H. Church & Co. Came to his port to finish ldg. for San Francisco.

Bark Elizabeth Cann, (Br.,) Lewis, Glasgow 54 ds., with coal to master.

Bark Cornelia, Barton, Havana 8 ds., with sugar and tobacco to Moses Taylor & Co.

Bark Palmyra, (Br.,) Lovett, Newport, Wales, 45 ds., with railroad iron to Edmiston Bros.

Brig Maria Wheeler, (of St. George, Me.,) Wheeler, Sagua la Grande March 26, with sugar and molasses to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Brig John Stevens, (of Bluehill,) Peters, Zaza, Cuba, 20 ds., with sugar and molasses to C. & E. J. Peters. Experienced heavy weather; been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras, and 4 ds. N. of Barnegat, with a pilot on board; split sails, lost main boom, &c.

Brig G. W. Barter, (of St. George, Me.,) Barter, Cardenas March 8, via Nassau 25th, with sugar and honey to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. March 12, at night, during a gale from W., went ashore on Little Bahama Reef, during which lost deck-load of molasses and started 50 hhds. leaking. The full amount of damage received has not yet been ascertained.

Brig Costa Rica, Chapman, Aspinwall 17 ds., with hides, &c., to J. F. Joy.

Schr. Ellen Bush, (of Wilmington, Del.,) Somers, Matanzas March 27, with sugar and molasses to C. H. Pierson & Co. 4th inst., off Absecomb, during a gale from N. W., twisted off foremasthead and maintopmast, lost jib-boom, large anchor and chain, and sustained other damage.

Schr. Harrison Jones, Garmow, Crystal River, Fla., 10 ds., with cedar to J. Absbah.

Schr. Cornelius, Jones, New-Bedford 2 ds., with oil to master.

Schr. Robert Palmer, Welton, St. Jago de Cuba March 24, with sugar and rum to master.

Schr. Charter Oak, Kelley, Elizabethport, with coal, for Boston.

Schr. Alma, (Br.,) Snellgrove, St. Andrew's 12 ds., with timber to master.

Schr. Bloomfield, Smith, Port Deposit, Del., 2 ds., with corn to A. C. Havens.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Shaw, Wilmington, Del., 2 ds., with railroad iron to master.

Schr. Red Eagle, Clark, Savannah 7 ds., with yellow pine to master.

Schr. J. Hinkley, Smith, Virginia 2 ds., pine wood.

Schr. Saml. Chase, Sterling, Virginia 2 ds., oysters.

Schr. Florence, Smith, Norwich, with mdse. to master.

WIND—Sunrise, W. N. W.; sunset, W. S. W.

Below.

Bark Sea Belle, Wardwell, from Havana.

Bark L. D. Carver, Damon, from Cardenas.

Brig Caura, Pescud, 45 ds. from Gibraltar.

Also, one bark.

Sailed.

Steamship Alps, for Liverpool. Ship Orpheus, for San Francisco. Bark Venus, for Curacoa. Brig Sea Lark, for Norfolk.

By Telegraph.

HIGHLANDS, N. J., April 8, sunset—One bark and one brig in the offing, bound in. Wind moderate from S. W.

SQUAN, N. J., April 8, sunset—Wind light from S. W.; weather clear. No inward-bound vessels in sight.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., April 8, sunset—Two brigs in the bay, bound in. Ship Orpheus cleared the bar at 10:30 A. M. Steamship Alps cleared the bar at 12:30 P. M. Wind fresh from N. W.; weather clear.

BOSTON, April 8—Arr. ship Forest Queen, Crosby, New-Orleans; schrs. Constitution, Strout, Cienfuegos; Hendrik Hudson, Smith, Turk's Island.

Miscellaneous.

SHIP MONTICELLO ON FIRE AND ABANDONED.—SOUTHWEST PASS, March 29, 5:40 P. M.—The ship Monticello, Capt. Landerkin, outward bound, went to sea from Passa l'Outre last Saturday. On Sunday, at 2 o'clock P. M., when several miles from the Passes, it was discovered that the vessel was on fire. Vigorous efforts were made to stop the progress of the flames, but in vain, and the officers and crew were compelled to abandon the vessel at 3 o'clock P. M. They landed safely yesterday, and will proceed to the city.—(By tel. from Balize.)

SHIP AGAMEMNON.—The Underwriters' Agent writes from Norfolk that all the crates, and box and bale goods will be saved in a damaged condition, and landed on the beach by Monday night, should the weather continue favorable. Arrangements will also be made to save the iron. The salt will be a total loss, and the ship also, as she has broken in two.

NEWPORT, April 8.—The schr. Charles Willie, from St. Johns for New-York, is ashore on West Bank. She will have to discharge cargo.—(By telegraph to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

Spoken, &c.

Geo. Prescott—schr., stg. N. N. E., April 2, lat. 60, lon. 79.

Kelven—Br. ship, stg. E., no date, lat. 39 20, lon. 69 40.

Foreign Shipping Intelligence.

[PER CANADA, AT HALIFAX.]

Arrived from New-York—March 17, Deolinda, at Oporto; 22d, Sea Foam, at Marseilles; 23d, Native, at Bremen; 24th, Lucy Thompson, at Liverpool; 25th, Victoria, at Deal.

Arrived from New-Orleans—22d, Lemuel Dyer, at Havre; 24th, Elwood, Corinthian, R. C. Northrop, and Belle Wood, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Boston—Dec. 19, Marcellus, at Melbourne.

Arrived from Melbourne—March 26, Tornado, at Liverpool.

Sailed for New-York—March 11, Europa, fm. Seville; 23d, Ellen Lewis, from Queenstown; Harriet Cann, fm. Cardiff; 22d, Powerful, from the Clyde; Samaritan, fm. Liverpool; 25th, Independence, and Kitty Floyd, from Liverpool; Plymouth Rock, from Deal.

Sailed for New-Orleans—March 22, Europa, fm. Kingston; Suwanset and Golden Star, from Cardiff; 23d, Joseph Mauran, from do.

Sailed for Boston—March 21, Katherine, and Advance, from Ardrossan; 29d, Acme, from Queenstown.

Sailed for Philadelphia—March 25, Bolton, from Liverpool.

Foreign Ports.

At Sagua la Grande, March 26, barks Sebra Crocker, Berry, for New-York in 10 ds., ldg.; P. Pendleton, Stinson, do., do.; O. J. Chaffee, Carlton, do. do.; Hungarian, ——, ldg., unc.; Lillian, Harding, do.; R. H. Knight, Luscomb, do.; Grampus, Cunningham, for New-York next day; Itaska, Brown, do. in 10 ds. Brigs Tornado, McCarty, do. 3 ds.; M. W. Holt, Cousens, do. 7 ds.; Enoch Pratt, from Mobile, disg.; Baron de Castine, Lufkin, from New-York, do.; Essex, disg. Schrs. Mohawk, Wale, ldg., unc.; D. B. Barnard, Holfses, from Philadelphia, disg.

At St. Jago de Cuba, March 24, barks Linda Stewart, White, for New-York, disg.; Tremont, Boher, for Boston, do.; Black Squall, Byrnes, for Philadelphia, do.; Alice Tarlton, Williams, for Hamburg, ldg. Brigs Hannah, Creighton, for Baltimore in 2 or 3 ds.; Mary Alvina, Ames, for New-York do. do.; Ida D. Rogers, Rogers, do. do.; Betsey Ames, Bartley, do. do.

At Matanzas, March 27, barkantine A. Manderson, Henderson, wtg.

At Balize, Hond., Feb. 13, bark D. Jex, Guido, from New-York, arr. in 13 days passage.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 6.—An adjourned meeting of this Society will be held at their rooms, No. 163 Bowery, THIS EVENING, for the purpose of acting on the amended By-Laws and Scale of Prices. A full attendance is earnestly desired. By order, C. W. COLBURN, President.
ROB'T D. DACK, Recording Secretary.

ANOTHER VETERAN GONE.—SENIOR VETERAN Corps of 1812 will meet at No. 204 West 16th-st., THIS DAY, (Saturday,) April 9, at [illegible] o'clock P. M., in citizens' dress, with the usual badge of mourning, to attend the funeral of our deceased brother soldier, EPHRAIM PARDEE, by special invitation. Let every veteran attend. It is the last honor we can confer on a brother. By order, H. RAYMOND, Colonel.
ISAAC M. PHYFE, Adjutant.

HOUSE PAINTERS, ATTENTION.—YOU are requested to attend a mass meeting, on MONDAY, April 11, at 8 o'clock P. M., at Military Hall, No. [illegible] Bowery, for the purpose of giving in their reports from their different employers, as to whether they will accede to their demand. Don't fail to attend.

NEW-YORK MARINE SOCIETY.—THE quarterly meeting of the New-York Marine Society will be held on MONDAY EVENING, April 11, at 6 o'clock, at the United States Hotel, corner of Fulton and Water sts.; punctual attendance is earnestly requested.
JOSEPH TINKHAM, Secretary.

TO BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.—THE DELEGATES appointed by the several Building Associations of this City are requested to convene at No. 138 Mercer-st. on MONDAY EVENING, the 11th inst., at 8 o'clock, P. M., to consider matters of importance to the interests of the Associations. B. E. WATSON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, on Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1859.

Loans and Discounts		$1,214,608 77
Overdrafts		436 77
Due from Banks		81,254 85
Due from Directors of the Bank	$52,570 79	
Due from Brokers	51,242 98	
Real Estate		186,834 84
Specie		362,624 14
Cash Items, viz: Checks and Notes of other Banks received in course of business		368,684 85
Stocks		209,973 44
Bills of Solvent Banks		16,267 00
Loss and Expense Account		4,369 89
Total		$2,436,369 98
Capital		$750,000 00
Circulation Registered	$198,000	
Less Notes on hand	15,000	183,000 00
Profits		43,655 71
Due to Banks		279,955 27
Due Depositors on demand		1,182,541 00
Total		$2,436,369 98

EDWARD HAIGHT, President.
GEORGE EGLIS, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 8th day of April, 1859. FREDERICK BULL, Commissioner of Deeds.

JAMAICA AND ROCKAWAY TURNPIKE COMPANY.—An election for thirteen Directors and for three Inspectors for the ensuing election, will be held at Pearsall's Hotel, in the village of Jamaica, on Tuesday, the 3d day of May next. Poll will open from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M. ROBERT STEELE, Secretary.
JAMAICA, April 4, 1859.

OFFICE OF SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY—NEW-YORK, April 2, 1859.—The Second-av. Railroad Company has declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two per Cent., payable on and after Monday, 11th inst., at the Office of Mr. WM. JNO. O'BRIEN, No. 29 Wall-st. The Transfer Books will remain closed until April 12. By order, D. B. PETERS, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN annual election for Directors of the St. Nicholas Insurance Company, will be held at the office of said Company, corner of 8th-av. and 14th st., on TUESDAY, April 12, 1859, between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock A. M., and also for three Inspectors for the next succeeding election.
WM. S. SLOCUM, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Apply at the office of the
GERMANIA FIRE INS. COMPANY,
No. 5 Beekman-st.

BANK OF YONKERS, YONKERS, April 4, 1859.
DIVIDEND.—THE BANK OF YONKERS HAS declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per cent., payable on and after 9th inst.
By order, E. HOWLAND, Cashier.

$10,000 TO $15,000 WORTH OF FIRST-class Insurance Stock wanted for first mortgages and part cash. Address INSURANCE, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE Companies stock, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

DR. BATE,
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Supplement to The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1859.

ENGLISH CELEBRITIES.

Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton and Lord Malmesbury.

MORLEY'S HOTEL, LONDON, Feb. 17, 1859.

Last evening I had the honor of dining with Sir EDWARD BULWER LYTTON, at his magnificent mansion No. 1 Park-lane, Piccadilly. Of all the living authors of England, Sir EDWARD was the one I most wished to see. As a novelist, a poet, an orator and a statesman—"take him for all in all"—where shall we find his peer? For the last thirty years the reading world has fed upon his thoughts, and an entire generation has been stimulated and educated by his glowing poetry and his fine philosophy. It was not as one of Her Majesty's Secretaries of State, who has charge of her "mighty colonies," that I desired to make the acquaintance of BULWER, (for, dropping all titles, this is the name by which the world knows him best;) but, as a poet of the finest fancies, and as an author of the richest and ripest productions of the age. The mere mention of his works is like running over the keys of pleasant memories, awakening the most delightful reminiscences of the times and places in which they were originally read, and of the living acquaintances ever associated with his ideal characters. Let me see if I can recall them in the order of their appearance, without an overwhelming feeling of home-sickness for the youth and romance left behind.

E. L. BULWER was born a poet and a politician in the year 1805. At the age of fifteen he published the first blossoms of his genius in a little volume of verses entitled "Ismael." Five years later came his noble "Prize Poem on Sculpture;" then his "Weeds and Wild Flowers," a bouquet of fugitive poems privately printed in Paris. In 1827 he entered the Horse Guards, and struck his true vein of authorship, and gave the world his brilliant maiden fiction, the rhetorical, skeptical, aspiring and desparing *Falkland*. This was speedily followed by *O'Neill, or the Rebel*; and in the midst of his mental and moral effervescence, BULWER committed matrimony and retired from the army. In a lonely and lovely part of Oxfordshire, the somewhat subdued and disenchanted author gave himself up to study and meditation, throwing off annually, at least, a "three-volume" novel: *Pelham, or the Adventures of a Gentleman; The Disowned; Devereux; Paul Clifford; The Siamese Twins; Eugene Aram; The Pilgrims of the Rhine; Godolphin; The Student; England and the English; The Last Days of Pompeii; Rienzi; Leila; Calderon, the Courtier*—his maiden play; *The Duchess de la Vallière; Athens, its Rise and Fall; Ernest Maltravers; Alice, or the Mysteries; The Lady of Lyons, or Love and Pride*—one of the most popular dramas ever written; *Richelieu, or the Conspiracy*—the greatest play since SHAKESPEARE; *The Sea-Captain, or the Birthright*—which I have never read nor seen acted; *Money*—a brilliant satirical comedy; *Not so Bad as We Seem, or Many Sides to a Character*—his latest theatrical production, written in 1851; *Night and Morning; Zanoni; Eva, and the Ill-Omened Marriage; The Last of the Barons; The New Timon*—an extraordinary poem, full of sarcastic hits at the times; *Lucretia, or The Children of Night; Harold, the Last of the Saxon Kings; King Arthur: An Epic in Twelve Books; The Caxtons: A Family Picture; My Novel, or Varieties of English Life*, and *What Will He Do With It*—just completed and published in four volumes. These, with his numerous articles in *Blackwood*, the *New Monthly*, the *Monthly Chronicle*, the *Westminster*, the *Edinburgh*, the *Foreign Quarterly*, &c., &c., comprise the literary labors of the most prolific, the most powerful, and the most successful Author of the Age. The appropriate motto upon Sir EDWARD's crest is: "*Hoc virtutis opus.*" And all this labor has been accomplished in the midst of every possible temptation to idleness and luxury; under the depressing effects of physical debility; and, more than all, of domestic infelicity!

Sir EDWARD is wealthy, independent of his salary as Minister, and his income as author. The Messrs. ROUTLEDGE pay him $100,000 for the copyright of a cheap edition of his works for ten years. As the lord of Knebworth Castle, with revenues equal to the most expansive taste; as a member of the British Cabinet, and a leader of Parliament; but, above all, as the best read romancist and writer of the day, Sir BULWER LYTTON, at the age of fifty-three, has achieved a fame, a future, and a position unparalleled in the history of men of genius. In person, he is a little above the medium height, with a figure slight, almost to frailty. His fine head affords the most indubitable proof of the general veracity of phrenology. It is a splendid dome of intellect, widening in the region of "ideality," and affording ample scope for all the superior faculties. There is nothing of the appearance or manner of the Englishman about him; but, on the contrary, he is entirely cosmopolitan, in look, dress, and tone of conversation. His hair, like his thin whiskers and moustache, is of a lightish brown color. He wears it cut close behind, and lifted up in front, giving his head a look of distinguished loftiness.

The dinner party, yesterday, consisted of fifteen persons, mostly noblemen and Members of Parliament; the hour, 7½ o'clock. There was no general talk at the table, each guest conversing *sotto voce* with the gentleman on either side of him. The courses were numerous, and the viands and the wines of the choicest qualities. The table was ornamented with tasteful pyramids of flowers; the service was of gold and silver; and the servants, in small clothes, white cravats and powdered hair, looked like the *dramatis personæ* in the "School for Scandal." After dinner the conversation became more general and animated, but the topics were usually of more or less public interest. Being the only American present, and the only one who had even *seen* America, I had many questions to answer. I suppose I could not have given the great Novelist any information that would have gratified him more touching the Transatlantic appreciation of his works, than the fact that his sweet and simple little song,

> "When stars are in the quiet skies,
> Then most I pine for thee," &c.,

is found on almost every piano-forte in America. Sir EDWARD greatly regrets that he had not visited the United States in his "traveling days." He expressed, as did several others, the most profound sorrow at the death of PRESCOTT, for whose works he entertains the highest admiration, asked affectionately after WASHINGTON IRVING, and remarked that he did not think the Americans had yet done justice to COOPER, adding, "he may may have offended a portion of his countrymen by his politics or his manners; but what have these to do with an author's works; let them be judged by themselves." Knowing that BULWER was a good smoker, I had the satistion of giving him, and seeing him enjoy, perhaps one of the best cigars that ever regaled his dainty senses. It was of the genuine New-York Hotel "No. One" brand, and the tapestried walls of Sir EDWARD's parlors were never perfumed with a more "fragrant Havana."

The Lytton titles and estates will be inherited by EDWARD ROBERT, BULWER's sole son and heir, whose matrimonial engagement to a Dutch lady is just announced. He is a young man of fine literary talents, and a poet of a high order. His latest production is just now receiving the universal commendation of the London critics. He left town a few days since, to resume the duties of his post as Secretary to the Embassy at Vienna.

The Earl of MALMESBURY, who was *not present* at the dinner of yesterday, but with whom I have had a very pleasant interview, is a man of about fifty years of age, although scarcely above forty in appearance. He is a noble-looking man, with a serious, substantial-looking face, quite the "*beau ideal* of a statesman. His cares are heavy and his labors severe, occupying, on an average, as he told me, eleven hours a day. Towards the United States he expressed the kindest feelings, and an earnest wish that the "Central American irritations," as he termed them, might soon be pacified, remarking that "the back-bone of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty was simply a guaranty of the neutrality of the Isthmus." Lord MALMESBURY very justly thinks that the people of England and America are bound together by common ties and common interests; and he finds the Government at Washington disposed to act in good faith to cement the bonds of amity and peace.

Lord LYONS, the new British Minister at Washington, is a young, good-looking, pleasant-mannered bachelor, and is spoken of very highly here as a thoroughly-educated diplomatist. His Secretary, the Hon. Mr. MONSON, is also a highly accomplished young gentleman. Lord LYONS sails direct for Chesapeake Bay; and with these prevailing westerly winds he is likely to have a rather long passage.

I might add personal sketches of Lord DERBY and other of the leading and ruling political Powers of England; but perhaps I have already dwelt too long on these weighty celebrities, and should select some lighter themes to close a "sparkling" letter. In the meantime there is a "budget" debate coming on in the House of Lords, and I will go and see how it compares with the dignities, and indignities, of the Senate of the United States. H. F.

PARISIAN GOSSIP.

Prevalence of Debauchery—The New Dancing Favorite—Embarrassments of Girardin—A New Book, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Monday, March 14, 1859.

Silence à l'orgie! The famous cry of M. DE CASSAGNAC was hurled at the Bohemians of the little Press, the *sans culottes* of literature, for their revelry in obscenities and their clamoring after personalities. We in turn may hurl it at the orgies of the carnival, the revelries of the masked ball, the debauches of the private cabinet. Even in high places the noisy riot goes on. At the Palace, at the Ministries, noble ladies in flesh-colored coverings represent half-clothed Bacchantes with flowing bowls and festive songs. Venuses with voluptuous poses and amorous jests, false Vestals outraging the memory of their ancestors, and Dianas more resembling her of Poitiers than that other one of the woods. The same noble ladies seek costumes in which the charms of their person can be most exposed. The shoulder piece of a soirée dress, that last vestige of modesty, that transparent bit of muslin that stood allegorically between decency and a blush, have disappeared, and dresses have been seen in public places cut horizontally across from arm-pit to arm-pit, leaving the entire arm and shoulder absolutely free. We have seen return the time when the favorite Bacchante of the Palace is the feted and envied of the feminine world. May we not then cry, *Silence à l'orgie?*

On Tuesday morning last, at 6 o'clock, at the doors of the Grand Opera, the carnival stopped its revelry for a short breathing spell and for a season of crucifixion on fish and bread. We are to have a sort of *quasi* peace till the arrival of Mid-Lent, that half-way house between *soupe-maigre* and *soupe-grasse*. One of the events of the carnival was the discovery of a new Terpsichorean queen. Since the days when NADAUD sang the glories of POMARE, CELESTE, MOGADOR and CLARA, the Olympus of the Grand Opera, has been vacant; for Rigolette is but a faint shadow of these—Nini, Fifine, Polkette and Souris the most vulgar of imitators. All these, and the trinity of NADAUD beside, are replaced in the sole person of the new divinity.

This goddess of the *can-can* is called MARGUERITE LA HUGUENOTTE, on account of her predilection for the costume of the ancient Protestants. Where she came from or what her condition in life is, no one knows. But she is not a woman—she is a volcano. The man who has not seen her rose-gaiters vault toward the ceiling, has seen nothing. Imagine a laughing, nervous, rollicking creature of twenty-two, with a figure over the medium height, straight and well-formed, a rather long and *distingué* face, hair brownish red, light eyes, light complexion, and fine teeth. Her face is pleasing, but it is not handsome. It is the dancing, the movement of the woman, that charms and electrifies. When she moves over the floor the crowd opens to the right and left, and allows her and her escort of honor to pass in triumph. When she dances, it is a succession of flashes of lightning—of congreve rockets. In looking at her, one would think her possessed of devils. She quivers, and trembles, and bounds, as if she were a ball of India-rubber that had trouble to keep in contact with the floor. As the quadrille advances she grows more and more excited, until she arrives at the "forward one" of the *pastourelle*. Then the crowd closes in and the excitement runs up to white heat. The turn of the Huguenot comes, and she starts off with a series of inflammatory movements, perfectly indescribable, in which her whole body takes part, and which is the personification of poetry and gracefulness. Then she brings her body into a straight line, and quick as thought throws one foot into the air above her head to a most astonishing height, and soon follows it with the other, keeping time with the music in this most daring of gymnastics. She finishes her figure with a queenly *pose* that RACHEL or RISTORI might have envied. The guardians of public decency, kindly furnished by the Government, see in the most daring of her gymnastics nothing to call for repression. What she dares to do is marvelous; what she saves by her rapidity is more marvelous still. Any other sylphide would be carried to the calaboose for each of her steps; MARGUERITE LA HUGUENOTTE is chaste by force of multiplying her traits of boldness.

When the quadrille is finished, a thousand voices in the boxes—for the respectability in the boxes have been excited spectators of the dance—cry *bis* at the top of their lungs, and the Huguenot girl is seized by the frantic *chicards* and *mousquetaires*—her admirers—and carried around the theatre *à la Musard*, to be tumbled at the end of this triumphal march into the private box which clamors most loudly for the honor. There you may see MARGUERITE drinking champagne and eating ice creams with the first princes and lords of Europe, who vie with each other in showing her attention. While the Huguenot is there, if a score of Orsini bombs were to explode at the door no one would turn round to see what the matter was! So you may judge.

This new divinity of the Parisians is said to be impervious to the assaults of her admirers. Her virtue, however, is only relative, for she loves and clings to a plain, honest fellow that hazard has thrown in her way, notwithstanding all the golden traps that have been placed under her feet. The worship of the mylords has failed to turn her head.

The promenader on the Champs Elysées must have observed lately at one of the upper windows of the house of M. EMILE DE GIRARDIN, and with the face presented to the street, the bust of his late wife, the regretted DELPHINE GAY; and perhaps the promenader does not know the history of this bust, or the reason why it is thrust into the garret, and, worse still, with its face to the public of the street. Madame DE GIRARDIN I., the most loved authoress and woman of modern times in France, died a few years ago, and, a twelvemonth afterwards, was replaced at the fireside of the house in the Champs Elysées by the young and beautiful Countess of TIEFFENBACH—Madame DE GIRARDIN II.

At the time of the second marriage, the bust of the first wife was found in one of the conjugal apartments of the house. It was judged proper to move it into the library of Monsieur. But as it happened that, during the first quarters of the honeymoon, Madame came often to surprise her husband in the midst of his grave studies, the statue found means to escape to the bed-chamber of Monsieur, and installed itself there. But there, although safe from the view of the young wife, it did not fail to provoke in the mind of the husband souvenirs and comparisons which the beauty and the youth of number two could not always combat victoriously. It was thought often to carry it into some new exile, but where? was the question. The garret was proposed, but it was so cold, so far from the fireside! Besides, there was more than one's own feelings to be compromised with; malignity of the visitors must be counted on. However, the bust was exiled to the garret, and there it now stands, with its back on the inmates of the house where its living resemblance reigned a queen, and its face towards that public in whose hearts her memory has found a safe refuge.

But M. DE GIRARDIN's embarrassments do not stop here. Lately a distinguished artist of this city gave him notice that he had just finished for the forthcoming annual Artists' Exhibition a bust in marble of Madame DE GIRARDIN I., and invited the celebrated publicist to come and see it. You can understand the embarrassment of the husband in thus learning that the first bust was now complicated with a second. However he went to see it. He gazed upon it a long time, for he found it a remarkable resemblance as well as a *chef d'œuvre* of art. It was the same incomparable woman who, during fifteen years, suffered with his pains, shared his abuse, lived in his struggles and triumphed in his victories. He wept in presence of this almost breathing impersonation, and now, it is said, that when his political or financial combinations fail, when his aspirations meet a reverse, or his wife has a caprice, he starts on a pilgrimage to the studio of the artist, to complain to the other, and to seek consolation under the influence of her benignant smile. So true it is that there is nothing like goodness and talent to attach us to the memory of the dead.

A biographical work has just come from the press entitled, *Celebrated Bastards*. M. EMILE DE GIRARDIN, very properly furnishes the preface. His history also occupies the place of honor in the book, a place it would certainly have to cede to a still more illustrious personage, if it were not for a paramount political reason, which it is not necessary to mention. The book admits in its argument that very popular belief that "natural" children, as the law calls them, are the cleverest. And this reminds me of a remark I heard made lately by a literary lady. She was, she said, born four months after the marriage of her parents, and of a family of seven children she was reputed to be the only bright one. Whenever any of the other children were guilty of any special stupidity, the father was in the habit of saying to the mother, "Oh, MARY, what a pity we ever got married!"

The marriage of M. EMERAT to Mlle. EVEILLARD on Saturday last was one of the events of the week—at least in the aristocratic Faubourg St. Germain. It will be remembered that Mlle. EVEILLARD is the daughter of the late French Consul at Jeddah, massacred with his wife and the English Vice-Consul by the Mussulmans, while M. EMERAT was the Chancellor of the Consul, and fought alongside Mlle. EVEILLARD on that occasion in defence of her parents and the flag of the Consulate. The marriage took place at the new church of Saint Clotilde, and was attended by an immense assemblage of the aristocracy of the Faubourg. Mlle. EVEILLARD excited deep interest by the long and profound cicatrice she bears on the left cheek, the result of one of the wounds received while defending her parents from the savages. The newly-married couple may be said to be rich, for the Government has fixed an annual pension on Madame EMERAT of one thousand dollars, the Turkish Government gives her a sum down of fifty thousand dollars and twelve hundred a year for life, besides a certain compensation to M. EMERAT.

Madame DE GERBEL, (*née* WARD, of New-York, and known in the musical world as Madame GUERABELLA,) has just made her *début* at the Italian Opera, in "Don Giovanni." The cast was as follows: *Don Giovanni*, Mario; *Leporello*, Zucchini; *Don Ottavio*, Galvani; *Masetto*, Corsi; *Il Commendatore*, Angelini; *Donna Anna*, Madame Frezzolini; *Donna Elvira*, Madame Guerabella; *Zerlina*, Madame Persiani. It was the first time this opera had been played in Paris the present season, and the first time MARIO had ever taken the part of *Don Giovanni* before a Paris audience. This fact, added to that of the *début* of Madame GUERABELLA, whose beauty of person and fine musical qualities had created an anxiety to see and hear her, caused such a demand for tickets that I was unable to procure even the most insignificant place for the first night. I am thus unable to give an appreciation of either her merit or the reception she met from the audience. Her name, however, is retained on the bills for the three coming representations of "Don Giovanni," and we may, therefore, infer that the public were at least satisfied with her performance. MALAKOFF.

FROM BOMBAY.

Visit of the Minnesota—Subjects of Excitement—Tiger Hunting—The Riots and Persecution of Christians.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

BOMBAY, Wednesday, Feb. 9, 1859.

In the little world of Bombay there is occasionally something to stir the blood, seldom, it is true; but, as in the present instance, when we see one of our splendid frigates riding so quietly at anchor in our harbor, the centre of attraction for native and European, we must be pardoned for feeling a little prouder than usual, and holding our heads a little higher. The *Minnesota's* visit to Bombay will not soon be forgotten, and we trust will have a salutary effect in convincing Englishmen that, though our Navy is small, it is by no means to be despised.

As the war-cloud has blown over, for a time at least, we have been put to our wits'-end to get up some entertainment in our quiet island. Well, day before yesterday we had a regular God-send in the shape of a young tiger—think of it—within a few yards of the fashionable drive, the "Esplanade," on the beach sands, and in broad daylight. This genius of the jungles undertook to get up a special entertainment for our amusement. His first attempt was to seize two unoffending natives, both of whom managed to escape after receiving several severe scratches. As strange as it may seem to those at all acquainted with Indian habits, these specimens of humanity escaped by *running*, an action without a parallel in the annals of Western India. After this performance, his tigership took refuge in an old building, and there awaited an attack from our enterprising Chief of Police, Mr. FORJETT, who succeeded in dispatching him, with a rusty carbine and sword, after a somewhat perilous fight, much to his (Mr. F.'s) credit. The beast measured about six feet. As all this happened within a short distance of your correspondent's bungalow, you can easily imagine that his mind has been running upon tigers to such an extent that he is hardly fit to write you as he should.

You have doubtless seen accounts of the recent riots at Tinnevelly, &c. We have by this opportunity still another to record. This last happened at Travancore, and is but an additional commentary upon English law and justice in India. The fact that "caste" is recognized by the English authorities, to the exclusion of the "rights" of any and every man, whether white or black, in Hindostan. The Tinnevelly riot was a disgrace to the English Government; that of Travancore so disgusting, that the very name of English justice is rank with vile rottenness. You may think this strong language, but the facts warrant even stronger. A poor Christian native could not be carried to the burial-ground because, forsooth, the road ran by a Brahmin pagoda! The gods of the Brahmins would have been contaminated by the wind which from some chance might have passed over the dead Christian. There was one other way only to the burial-ground, and this lay through a rice swamp. Even here they would not have been safe, for a few weeks since a poor Christian's body, having been refused passage by the pagoda, was carried through the swamp—the *bearers wading nearly waist-deep*, and were then afterwards fined by an English magistrate for *trespass!* Well, in this instance, as neither rice-swamp nor street could be used by authority, the street was taken without, and the consequence was the sad loss of life of which you have before this been informed. All this happened in a Province eminently English.

The last case, that of Travancore—which place is one of those petty provinces now under English protection (?) and is soon to go the way of the Punjaubs, Scindes and Oudes—resulted, from the fact that high-caste feelings were outraged, by low caste women covering their breasts. A distinction long existing has been that high-caste women were alone allowed the privilege of covering their naked ness. Can it be believed that in this nineteenth century a riot has occurred in a province, solely under English protection, because forsooth female modesty and decency could be outraged no longer? Such is, alas, too true. Nine mission houses have been burned to the ground; churches destroyed, and the missionaries themselves, fearing for their lives at the hands of a vile, ignorant rabble, and all because Shanar women, having been so far raised in the scale of humanity by Christian teaching that they could no longer obey a law which absolutely forced them to a custom beneath the dignity of brutes, rebelled, yes, the rebellion was against nakedness—in favor of decency and morality. We wonder and continually ask, "What was the cause of the great mutiny of 1857?" Simply this: Englishmen had bowed so low to the God Mammon, that natives were convinced that help from Israel's God would be withheld. Too many Hindoo temples had been endowed. Start not! to-day there are thousands of rupees being paid to conciliate the heathen spirit, and pander to the vile spirit of Brahmin priests. Why, only a few short years ago a white soldier was publicly flogged for allowing his shadow to fall upon a dinner which some Sepoys were cooking: the contamination from the man's shadow spoiling their curry rice. The cause of the mutiny was not that native rights had been interfered with, but that the greed for gold had made the Englishman bow so low, the native thought without exertion he could now put his foot on the neck of what was once his master.

Our noble frigate, the *Minnesota*, has caused a great deal of comment here—mostly favorable, but now and then we have a little touch of John Bull's self-conceit. Our officers have been entertained very hospitably by the Indian Navy Club, Byculiah Club, Government, and the American residents of this place. The ship has been thronged with visitors, both European and native; in fact, the latter came so thickly they were obliged finally to refuse them admittance on board the ship. In one day about 3,000 visited the ship. The Parsees, with their usual impudence, would come on board in parties of 100, and spend the day. The ship sails for Muscat on Saturday next, and will then start for Boston, touching at the Cape, St. Helena, &c.

Time fails or I would give you a longer story.

JAPAN.

Who will send a Naturalist to Japan?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Away in the North Pacific Ocean are the islands of Nippon at Japan. These islands possess every variety of climate, from the perpetual snows of the north, to the sunny vales of the south, where the banana and palm grow luxuriantly.

The soil is productive, and is cultivated with taste, the valleys and plains not only, but the terraced hillsides as well. They are inhabited by a number of distinct races of men, from the bold and warlike Koorai of the north—whose women raise a cub bear at the same time with their own offspring—to the less masculine, but more cultivated Mongols of the south.

The Japanese are a peculiar people. Athletic and vigorous physically; shrewd and inquiring mentally; strong and unyielding in their religious belief and national prejudices.

The possession of all the necessities of life, in consequence of their great diversity of climate, combined with a despotic government, has served to keep them isolated, for near two centuries, from the rest of the world. But in the course of human events the barriers which have so long excluded commerce, civilization, and christianity, are now being broken down, and these islands, teeming with their millions of inhabitants, and luxuriant in the natural products of the earth, are thrown open, alike to the missionary of the cross, and the explorer in the fields of natural science.

With commendable zeal, the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Dutch Church, has appropriated the means, and appointed the men, for a missionary station in Japan. Why will not some of the scientific societies of the City do likewise? I do not mean send a Missionary, but a Naturalist.

This is by no means a novel procedure. It has often been done in Europe, and to some extent in this country. In England and France there are societies that keep men constantly engaged in foreign countries, making scientific explorations, and besides these Governments expend large sums for similar purposes.

Here, now, is a new work, as it were, thrown open to commerce and civilization. Shall we, as Americans, have nothing to do with its discovery? Shall we stand idly by, with folded arms, and see all the laurels won by other hands?

With all their diversity of language what a field for the Philologist. With all their distinguishing characteristics of form and feature, what a desirable opportunity for the Ethnologist. With their luxuriant "flora" and almost unknown "fauna," what a world of discovery for the Botanist and the Ichthyologist. With islands covered with volcanic ruins, and rent with earthquakes, what might not a student of Mineralogy and Geology add to the sum of physical science?

Will not some of our scientific Societies move in this matter? There are the Historical Society, Lyceum of Natural History, Geographical and Statistical Society, American Institute and Academy of Medicine, any one of which are abundantly able, if willing, to send a man to Japan on specific scientific purposes. Will they do it?

Already one or two competent persons have offered themselves, who are not only willing but anxious to give their services to any responsible Society that will afford them the means for their outfit and maintenance.

If no Society can do it, perhaps some private individual will go forward in the matter, as did a most worthy gentleman, when the lamented but immortal KANE wanted means to prosecute his Arctic explorations.

That expedition, glorious as it was to American enterprise and private munificence, was barren of scientific results in comparison to what a similar project might be in Japan.

The beneficent results that would flow from this enterprise are three-fold. First, to the Japanese themselves, in learning the arts and improvements of cultivated life, as they would do from the agent sent. Second, the reflex influence his discoveries would have upon the world of letters. And, third, the opportunity it would afford Societies or private individuals, of collecting specimens of Natural History, or museums of Japanese curiosities.

It is a curious and significant fact, that almost the entire sum of all we know respecting this most interesting country, has come to us through Jesuit Missionaries, Dutch East India agents, or persons sent out as I propose.

I can but believe that there are many persons of wealth, in the City of New-York, who would consider it a pleasure to contribute to such an object if started in the right way. Will some Society, or somebody take the initiatory seps. H. S. B.

Recent Intelligence from Greece.

THE IONIAN PROTECTORATE—CYPRUS—GEOLOGICAL DISCOVERY—THE STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY AND THE "AGE."

The question of the practicability of annexing the Ionian Islands to the dominions of King OTHO is exciting scarcely less interest in Athenian circles than among those who seem to be most vitally concerned. To England the possession of Corfu and Zante may be extremely valuable, furnishing as they do the *point d'appui* for the operations of her fleet in the eastern portion of the Mediterranean. The British envoy at Constantinople may yet find occasion to make use of the powerful support which a fleet stationed at the mouth of the Adriatic is well calculated to give him in opposing the intrigues of Russian diplomacy. The islands are equally well situated for the protection of English commerce with Austria and the eastern coast of Italy. A motive scarcely less weighty with the Cabinet, and calculated effectually to preclude the consummation of the plan proposed by the septinsular chambers, is the number of lucrative and honorable offices, executive and judicial, which would be necessarily vacated by their present occupants, most of whom belong to aristocratic families in Great Britain. The importance of the Ionian Islands to Greece, however, is vastly greater. In the eyes of every intelligent friend of the latter country, the capital mistake of the Allied Powers that fixed its present limits was that they did not give to the Greeks a fair chance to demonstrate their capacity for self-government. A territory less than a third as large as the single State of New-York, and containing a population at the time of its erection into an independent nationality of little over 600,000 souls, could scarcely be expected to surpass in importance some of the German duchies with an equal number of inhabitants. When the rich plains of Thessaly and the islands of Crete, Chios and Samos were excluded from the boundaries of independent Greece, the hope of making the court of Athens anything better than a feeble imitation of those of Western Europe was virtually abandoned. But England and France were afraid that in uniting the six or eight millions of Hellenic race under a single government, they might be raising up an ally to Russia, led by community of faith to tolerate her schemes of aggrandizement in the East. They accordingly deprived the greater part of the Greek population of the hopes they had entertained of living under a Christian prince, unless they chose to sacrifice their pecuniary interests, and live in poverty within the boundaries of the infant kingdom.

It cannot be said that the more intelligent among the Greeks entertain at the present day serious expectation that either England or France will recede from the policy which the desire to preserve a balance of power in the East led them to adopt thirty years since. If any imagine that Great Britain will relinquish her claim upon the Ionian Protectorate, they certainly base their hope less upon the generosity of her Majesty's Government than upon the promise of unremitting discord and confusion the islands afford, so long as they remain subject to foreign domination. To illustrate the injustice of the arrangement which excludes so large a proportion of the Greeks from the Government ostensibly constituted for their benefit, I may state that a recent enumeration of the inhabitants of the island of Cyprus exhibits the fact that out of 168,000 souls, there are but 36,000 adherents of the Mohammedan faith, while 130,000 are members of the Greek Church. The governing class thus constitutes only a small fraction of the entire population. Consequently the Greeks of Cyprus are so far behind their brethren in point of educational advantages, that they possess only 22 Hellenic and 4 Lancasterian schools,—an average of one to each 5,000 inhabitants.

It has become much the fashion of tourists that spend a couple of weeks in Greece, on their way to Egypt and the Holy Land, to decry the backwardness of the Government in providing the country with means of intercommunication. The sprightly correspondent of one of our dailies, even goes the length of gravely asserting that the roads are no better than they were in the days of HOMER. However exaggerated such a statement is, it cannot be denied that much remains to be done in order fully to develop the resources of mineral, as well as agricultural wealth. Marble, which is to be found in every part of the land, will doubtless become an important article of export, when its numerous varieties can be brought over good roads to the seaboard. Among the most important discoveries of the last year or two, is that of beds of coal, which were not previously known to exist, both on the island of Eubœa and near Corinth.

In connection with explorations of the geology of the northern end of Eubœa, there have been found interesting remains of the extinct animal known as the *Mosasaurus*. From a recent pamphlet, published at Athens by the discoverer, Mr. A. ZYGOMALAS, we learn that the skeleton was obtained in the immediate vicinity of the sulphur-baths of Ædepsus, a spot well-known in the Roman period, and that it is more complete than any specimen that has hitherto come to light. If the description of Mr. ZYGOMALAS is accurate, (which we have no reason to doubt,) these remains furnish some curious facts about this singular animal, in addition to those previously known. It appears to have been at least forty feet in length, in its general features most closely resembling that genus of lizard called the Monitor, but amphibious or marine in its habits. The most peculiar characteristic of the Mosasaurus was its tail flattened laterally, which is conjectured to have served to propel it through the waters, much as an oar used in skulling. The specimen, recently discovered, exhibits not only the structure of the feet and the monstrous eyes, now discovered for the first time, but also the scaly integument, similar to that of the crocodile, which invested the back of the enormous reptile. The same pamphlet contains an attempted representation of the Mosasaurus restored, and a separate essay on the irregularities of the tides in the Euripus. I cannot, however, perceive that the author has thrown any additional light on this much-vexed question. In fact, he does little more than enumerate six or seven causes that may contribute to produce the anomalous ebb and flow that have been observed ever since the time of HERODOTUS, and are said to have so puzzled ARISTOTLE.

The death of Professor MANOUSES, already noticed in the TIMES, has given rise to a curious episode in the quiet current of affairs at the University of Otho. One of the Athenian papers, which, by its scurrilous attacks upon our countryman, the Rev. JONAS KING, has gained an unenviable notoriety, even in America, took occasion to slander the moral and religious character of the deceased, from whom it chanced to have differed in politics. The indignant students of the University assembled and expressed their disapprobation by publicly committing the obnoxious sheet to the flames. The *Age* returned to the charge in two successive numbers, which shared in the same fate with their predecessor. The scene ends with a testimonial signed by full four hundred matriculative students, expressive of their enthusiastic admiration of their beloved preceptor as "an eminent Professor, a devoted patriot, defender and benefactor of the University, and a sincere worshipper of the Christian religion." B.

FROM MICHIGAN.

Abolishing the Grand Jury—Lumbering in Michigan—Discoveries of Salt and Lead.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Tuesday, March 29, 1859.

In your issue of the 25th inst., I notice an article upon the Grand Jury system in which it would seem there are some errors. At the last session of the Legislature of this State, a law was passed which, in the opinion of many, will practically do away with that system. It provides for the trial of all offences on information, and further provides that, after the law takes effect, no Grand Jury shall be summoned except by a special order of the Circuit Court. The whole subject was fully and ably examined by the Committee to whom it had been referred. From their report it appears that the trial of offences has been in operation in several of the States for some time. Two years since the Recorder's Court was organized in Detroit having criminal jurisdiction, and providing for the trial of all offences upon information. The constitutionality of this provision was brought in question and sustained by the Court. The clause in the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution referred to in your article, has, it is believed, been settled as not binding upon the States by decisions in 8th of Vt. Rep., 3 Conven. Rep., 7 Peters (U. S. S. C.) and 5th of Howard (do.) Rep. See also 5 Mass. 259.

The lumbering season having now closed, we can estimate upon the probable amount of lumber that will be manufactured this season. There has been but little snow, yet the ground has been frozen, and those competent to decide, now express their opinion that there will be a larger quantity to saw than they thought two months since. The amount of lumber that will be shipped from here is now variously estimated at from forty to sixty millions. The amount last year was about forty millions. The laths, shingles and staves shipped last year were worth about $500,000, and this season they will foot up about the same. About twenty-five miles from here there have been found iron and coal, which have been examined by competent men from Pennsylvania, who express their opinion that they equal in quality the best—that the former equals the Lake Superior iron. Further investigations will show whether the quantity will remunerate persons for working the deposits. A practical geologist, formerly a Professor in the University of Virginia, who has been making examinations, expresses it as his opinion that they will prove of great value. This place also stands in the centre of a great salt basin, and the geologist above referred to, and other persons, believe that abundant salt can be manufactured by boring from 400 to 600 feet anywhere in this vicinity. The Legislature of this State at this time last session passed a law giving a bounty of ten cents per bushel on salt, after 5,000 bushels shall have been made. Lead, in considerable quantities, has also been found. One result will be reached before many years, namely, that few States are richer in mineral wealth than this, and that this will prove to be the outlet of this whole section of the State. The coal and iron alluded to, are so situated that they can be brought to this point by river and from here shipped to any point East. One peculiarity of our lumber trade I will allude to here, that has become apparent this season. Our lumber has heretofore been bought by Western dealers. This Winter all of the buyers have come from Buffalo, Albany, Washington County, New-York, and from Connecticut. This change in markets has made us much more independent in our business, and will convince Eastern dealers that this country can furnish a larger proportion of good lumber, shingles and staves, than can be procured elsewhere.

GEORGE VANFLEET has been appointed Emigrant Agent for this section, to reside in Detroit. P.

The Chancellorship of New-Jersey.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of April 1, there appear two articles on the above subject, over the signatures of a "Member of the New-Jersey Bar" and "D. H." Both of these articles appear to deal with facts, but are so erroneous that they should be corrected, in order that the position which you have taken may be rightly understood by the public. "A Member of the Bar" says: "'Again,' asserts the TIMES, 'except in the case of Judge GREEN, the Democratic Party, when in power, has universally filled every open judicial position with its own members.'" Your correspondent charges this to be a mistake, and charges that Judge VREDENBURGH, a Republican, was nominated by a Democratic Governor.

Your assertion is literally true, and the present Chief Justice GREEN was not appointed by a Democratic Governor until after all the material in the Democratic Party was completely exhausted. Let the record speak for itself.

Chief Justice GREEN's first term of office expired Nov. 2, 1853. On the 17th day of February, 1853, Governor FORT, a Democrat, nominated and sent to the Senate for confirmation the Hon. PETER D. VROOM, for Chief Justice, in place of HENRY W. GREEN. Mr. VROOM was a leader of the Democratic Party. He was confirmed by the Senate on the next day, and on the 22d of February he sent his resignation to the Governor. On the 4th of March, the Governor nominated for Chief Justice the Hon. ALEXANDER WURTS. He was confirmed by the Senate on the 10th of March following. Mr. WURTS was a Democrat, and resigned on the same day. It was conceded that no other lawyer in the party was qualified for the position, and on the 11th of March Chief Justice GREEN was reappointed, and confirmed on the same day. With this record staring the Democratic Party in the face, they boldly come forward and claim that Chief Justice GREEN's appointment was not a party appointment. That the Democrats had abandoned the idea, that members of their own party should be appointed to high official positions as a reward for party services. They made on this occasion two Democratic *Chief Justices*, who both resigned, and they *then* resorted to the other party because they had no one in their own party qualified for the position.

As to the appointment of Judge VREDENBURGH by a Democratic Governor: In 1854 a commission was raised to revise our laws and suggest amendments to the Constitution. The Commissioners made their report to the Legislature, and, among other things, recommended that the Justices of the Supreme Court be increased from five to seven in number. The Governor was a Democrat, and that proposition could not be carried into effect without the consent of the Opposition. It was therefore mutually agreed that the two additional Judgeships should be created, and that each of the political parties should have the selection of one; and under this arrangement the increase of the two Judges became a law, and was forthwith fully carried out. Judge VREDENBURGH was appointed from the Opposition, and Judge MARTIN RYERSON from the Democrats.

Every position taken in the two communications yesterday published could be as effectually rebutted as the above, and they could, one by one, be entirely disproved, but to enter upon the discussion would make an article too long to insure insertion in your columns. The real question in issue is a question of party politics; and if the Democratic Party really desired to raise the Chancellorship above party politics, why did they urge so earnestly the reappointment of Chancellor WILLIAMSON, who had been their partisan leader before he went upon the woolsack?

The whole thing has been managed on the part of the Senate for the advancement of Party. The Democrats were badly beaten last Fall by the Opposition Party. Every position taken by the Administration and the National Democratic Party had injured their cause; they had no hope of carrying the State, and electing the Governor next Fall, except upon a local issue, and no other local issue could be raised. They are responsible for the State being without a Chancellor, and many members of their own party do not pretend that the Senate have any constitutional ground upon which to base their present position. S.

Fashionable Heathenism.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The world is full of heathen. Don't misunderstand me. I am not going to preach a missionary sermon. You need not go to China or Japan to find them; and don't imagine I refer to that degraded class who live in lanes and alleys, where domestic missionaries are so useful. Not at all. You need not leave the fashionable thoroughfares, if you wish to find them; but come with me this fine morning and take a walk in Broadway. You have on a new suit of broadcloth, and I a fresh supply of millinery, &c. A sudden shower comes up; we wait under an awning for a stage; one passes—the very one we want; the driver is looking the wrong way, and does not observe our signal to stop; but the passengers are looking out—they see it—yet no one pulls the strap. There are heathen in that stage. Another comes along, this time the driver sees, and stops; he thinks in the rain people will be a little considerate, and take in one extra passenger, even with a little crowding. But he is mistaken; they shout "full" to us as we advance to the step. There are heathen in *that stage*. We return to the kind shelter of the awning, and the rain comes down by this time in good earnest. Another stage—this time there is or should be room for both you and me—for there are but five on each side, yet as you open the door and I enter, all glance at me with cold curiosity, but I see no vacant seat; some sit sideways—some with hoops outspread occupy two seats instead of one, and only when I show a determination to sit down in some particular spot, does any one move at all, while you are hanging on at the outside, unable to enter at all. Sir, there are heathens in that stage too. Now, the fact of your new broadcloth and my new bonnet, dress and mantilla being ruined make it the more provoking; yet it would still be the duty of the passengers to make room for us, though we were ever so plainly dressed—yes, even though we were ragged and dirty. For, are the stages not public vehicles? Does any one pay for more than one seat? It is high time there were tracts published on "Omnibus Morals," and circulated freely among the passengers, that he who rides may read. The plan would put money in the pockets of the Companies, as well as decency in the behavior of the public.

I well know that my own sex are the worst transgressors in these things. Many a time have I been the only woman in eleven who moved at all to make room for a twelfth. (though I wear as big a hoop as any of them.) Shall the heathen be converted, or will the public utterly ignore the command: "Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them?" A. G. W.

Men-of-War Needed on the Coast of Chili.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the graphic letter of your correspondent "South Pacific," from Valparaiso, Chili, in your issue of to-day, he mentions that there is no American man-of war in the above-named port, with the exception of a small store ship. Many here being largely interested as regards the safety of friends and relatives from this country, who could seek refuge on board their national vessel, in case, as is now imminent in Chili, of a general outbreak, and who would be subject to the dangers of mobs of Peons, the lowest class of natives of that country, who are infinitely worse than the vilest dock-loafer in this City, it appears strange to me, that as for many months news of this anticipated outbreak has been communicated to this country by your correspondents and many others, that the Department at Washington should not have taken prompt measures to have had a man-of-war at Valparaiso by the time your correspondent wrote, as the authorities at Washington cannot but know the jeopardy foreigners, and particularly *los Americanos*, are placed in by a South American revolution, which, if carried into full effect, this time, in Chili, will be, no doubt, a terrible one, particularly as regards the rapine and pillage by the Peons, owing to the fact that happily she has been free, for some years, from the horrors of civil war. I do sincerely hope that, for the sake of those for whose safety so many of us in this country are interested, the Secretary of the Navy will see the necessity that one or more men-of-war should be dispatched to the Chili coast.

I am, very truly, J. B.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, [illegible], 1859.

Dividing the Sixth District—Want of Rooms.

WALL-street, Saturday, April 2, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A communication in to-day's TIMES urges the erection of a new District Court on the ground of the great population of the Sixth District. Now the fact is that population has very little to do with the business of a District Court. Judge FONDA, of the Sixth District, has very little to do, while Judge STEWART, of the First, a District which contains but very few inhabitants, has his hands full. For whenever either of the parties reside out of the City, suit can be commenced in either of the Districts, and as it is most convenient for most parties and for all lawyers to sue down town, they do so in the First District Court.

And still it seems as if this Court was to come to an untimely end, for the lease of its present location expires May 1, and the Corporation, whose duty it is, have as yet done nothing towards providing a location, which you may be sure is hard to get here down town, as no merchant or business man will have a Court, with its attendant crowds, in the same building as his store or office. The Committee of the Board of Aldermen to whom it was referred proposed to leave the matter with the Comptroller, and to give him power to find and engage a suitable location. But it seemed as if some of our worthy City Fathers had not been "consulted," and so various amendments were offered, and at length the whole matter laid upon the table.

Judge STEWART has the power, if he is refused rooms by the Corporation and Supervisors, to order the Sheriff to get them for him, and the expense of his so doing becomes a county charge. The law is explicit on this point, and it is to be hoped that unless the Aldermen immediately take steps to procure a suitable location, Judge STEWART will exercise his powers and the Sheriff do his duty. For of all the District Courts, the First is the one which we can spare least. LEX.

STEAM FIRE ENGINES.—We have received a copy of the Report of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of St. Louis, in which the cost and advantages of the new system of Steam Engines are strongly stated. The expense of the Department has been $55,000 for the year—that of the old system of hand engines was about $30,000. But the losses by fire have fallen from $1,302,250 to $211,623—showing a saving of over a million of dollars to the property owners and the insurance companies. The companies have reduced their rates of insurance *one fourth*, and have purchased and presented to the Department two steam fire engines, at a cost of $11,000. So far as the experience of St. Louis is concerned, the great superiority of steam fire engines over the old system is decisively established.

RACING HORSES.—*Porter's Spirit of the Times*, has information to the effect that the imported English thorough-bred stallion *Balrownie* will probably make a short season on the Fashion Course, L. I. Balrownie is by Annandale, who is one of the best sons of the famous Touchstone, and is out of *Queen Mary*, the dam of the world-renowned *Blink Bonny*. He, consequently, combines the best and most fashionable blood in England; and with the form which he is reported to possess, ought to prove one of the finest stock-horses that ever came to this country.

IN AND ABOUT BOSTON.

The Advent of Spring—The University of Cambridge—Revolutionary Star-Spangled Bannerism—Ancient Ordinances, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Friday, April, 1859.

To Cambridge, as Mr. Pepys would say. It had been raining all night long, and in the quiet midnight of the country, the beating of the rain on roof and wall sounded drearily. But in the morning, when I threw open my window, a living poem filled my room. It was the first day of Spring. The sun had risen with his softest smile. A delicious warmth filled the air. A breath of life seemed to be wafted over the world. The skeleton trees that through the long Winter had moaned and shivered, felt for the first time the true Promethean fire playing over their torpid limbs, and stirring the thin blood that was congealed in their veins. Had I been down a few inches under the sod in the grass garden before the door, I should, I know, have heard the crocuses and snow-drops awaking from their dismal sleep, and whispering to each other—like school-girls longing for the great world—that their mamma, Nature, would soon bring them out. In the little nesting-house set up on a pole in one corner of the garden, I saw a blue-bird on a house-hunting expedition. He flashed in and out through the various apartments, like a fragment of the skies of April, sent on in advance by the good-natured Clerk of the Weather to cheer and comfort us. A brown squirrel, too, had come from his Ephesian cavern, and was trotting over the naked limbs of a catalpa. Robin had also arrived with his rufous-colored doublet and sweet roundelay. Far away in the distance the brown, withered uplands were tinged here and there with gleams of green, like that which shines on bronze. Naked and otherwise cheerless as the landscape was, there was a divine magic in this particular morning that clothed it with a secret beauty. The sentiment of Spring had preceded the season. The dry boughs bloomed, if not visibly like the rod of the High Priest, at least in the imagination; and I think that the under-graduates who hurried that morning across the grounds to chapel found the road less bitter and the service less tiresome than was their wont.

I know of few places in America more interesting than Cambridge. Not on account of any revolutionary associations which may be connected with it, but for other and very different reasons. Let me whisper to you, in the strictest confidence, O! patriotic editor! that I am a little tired of your revolution. It was the very best thing you could do, to rebel at that very time, in that very way, and—you did it. Success crowned the work, and all was serene. You made tea in Boston Harbor; you fought and bled and conquered at Lexington; you made Bunker Hill a fatal victory for your foes; you fledged the American Eagle, and composed the star-spangled banner. That ought to satisfy any reasonable nation; but you have kept on doing all these things; you are continually making tea in Boston Harbor; continually firing off farm-guns at Lexington; and, as to the American Eagle, he has grown so large as to be in everybody's way, while the star-spangled banner has been swelling from a song to a symphony, from a symphony to a concert, and will not, perhaps, stop until it becomes an opera. Having had so much of the Revolution, therefore, from PUTNAM's terrific escape—on a high-trained steed at the Bowery—to Signor ARDITI's *La Spia*, from which one learns that HARVEY BIRCH always sang a song before he undertook any particularly daring feat—having had so much of the Revolution, I say, you will not, I trust, in a fit of patriotic indignation, tear this letter into shreds, and trample it under your feet, when I confess that I turned a deaf ear to all the Revolutionary legends connected with Cambridge which were poured into my ears by star-spangled friends during my walks about this charming spot.

I have been rummaging in the domestic and collegiate archives of Cambridge. There is something inexpressibly fine in the boldness and confidence in the future exhibited by WINTHROP and his friends in establishing here, so long ago, with such a slender population scattered through the wild, vast continent, a regular University, and baptizing it with the ambitious name of Cambridge. They were evidently determined to have a nation. WINTHROP, though, was a man who loved his comfort. I find in the Massachusetts Historical Collection that he and some others determined to build at Newtown. He put up his house there, and of course others followed the Governor's example. But what was the dismay of the settlers when, one day—after having caught his settlers—he literally took up his house and walked. In the words of the chronicler, he "took down his frame and went into Boston, much to the disappointment of the settlers." The first Commencement was held in Cambridge in 1642, when nine students took the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Of these young gentlemen Governor WINTHROP, in his journal, gives the following grave account. "They were," he says, "young men of good hope, and performed their acts so as gave good proof of their proficiency in their tongues and arts." Listen to that, young under-graduate that I behold at the window opposite, getting yourself up elaborately for a spree in Boston! Do you perform your acts so as to give good proof of your proficiency in tongues and arts? Your proficiency in tongue I am acquainted with. I heard you chaff a news-boy splendidly the other night at the Revere House, but I think your modes of life would rather astonish those nine young friends of Governor WINTHROP, in their trunks and frills, and rosette-fastened shoes. Shandy-gaff was not invented then, O, Governor! "Tick" was not discovered. Meerschaums had not come into fashion. Just fancy one of those nine "young men of good hopes" coming into a modern Cambridge student's room, with its luxurious chairs, its collection of meerschaums, its countless pairs of boots, its punch-bowls, its French prints of *décollete* females! I can fancy that astounding, quaint student, with his steeple-crowned hat and solemn countenance, gazing in bewilderment at the crowd of noisy, smoke-enveloped lads, ladling out their punch, and singing the profane melodies of the colored population.

About this time there is equivocal mention made of a schoolmaster in a quaint work entitled *New-England's First Fruits*, in connection with a Grammar school which was established at Cambridge in 1642 and 1643. Of this institution we learn that "Master CORLET is Mr. who hath very well approved himself for his abilities, dexterity and painfulnesse in teaching and education of youths under him." There is an awful meaning hidden in those words "dexterity and painfulnesse in teaching, &c." Poor little scholars! was not the "dexterity" in the flourishing of the birch rod, and the "painfulnesse" in your poor little backs? I warrant me that Master CORLET knew the tenderest spots to lay on, if his biographer is to be believed.

We next learn that an Indian College was established at Cambridge. The red men were kindly invited to give up scalping and take to science. To leave the trail for Trigonometry, and exchange the camp-fire for the midnight oil. That this effort at "coaching" the red-skins was not very successful may be inferred from the fact that only one Indian graduated. How the faculty ever managed to give his name a classical turn in the diploma, I cannot imagine. He rejoiced in the patronymic of CHEESHAHTEAMUCK. Turn that into Latin if you can.

But by far the most important event in the history of Cambridge—viewed from a strictly collegiate, perhaps I may say under-graduate, point of view—occurred in the year 1652. In that memorable year a license was granted by the authorities to one ANDREW BELCHER "to sell beare and bread, for the entertainment of strangers and the good of the town." In other words, the first bar-room was established! *Benedicite*, BELCHER! If college students of that day were anything like college students of our time, I can imagine the jubilation that prevailed when the worthy BELCHER was empowered to sell his "beare and bread." He was doubtless the Porter of his day. What bowls of "bishop" he brewed; what "lamb's wool" he concocted! Immense stories of Indians were doubtless related by his hospitable hearth; stories of hair-breadth escapes, and white scalps taken. College jokes—the very ones, perhaps, that the students now let off at suppers—were cracked, and long pipes made the room hazy, while strong beer muddled the company's brains. If I were an under-graduate of Cambridge, I should instantly propose to erect a monument to the memory of BELCHER. An inverted beer-mug, surmounted by a broken pipe—allegory implying that the Goblet of Life has its bottom, and that all clay must one day perish.

Apropos of PORTER, whose name I have just taken in vain: I heard a good College story, the other day, which I may as well set down here. PORTER is an institution in Cambridge. He is a person of varied accomplishments, and keeps "a house of call." None like him to brew bishop or mingle a shandy-gaff. But his *chef d'œuvre* is flip. It is reported among the students that Ganymede, when dying—because it's all nonsense about Ganymede being immortal; he left Jupiter's service, married Hebe, set up an inn with his savings, and died at a good old age—it is reported that Ganymede left PORTER the recipe for making both nectar and ambrosia, which recipe he surreptitiously copied from Juno's receipt-book, and PORTER, improving on the idea, conceived the happy thought of mingling both divine materials, and producing an ineffable beverage—something which should combine the elements of the supernal meat and the supernal drink—a harmony of solid and fluid, to which each element should contribute its celestial flavors. He carried out the idea. He mingled the ambrosia and the nectar, and all Olympus turned pale with envy, for the result was flip.

With such a classic origin it was not to be wondered at that under-graduates, who are notorious for their love of mythological matters, should find themselves attracted to PORTER's, and there refresh their reminiscences of Olympus with draughts of the divine beverage. In fact, such was their devotion to this branch of classical study, and so inspired did they frequently get—inspired even to the Pythonic pitch of being unintelligible in their speech—that the matter attracted the attention of the President of the College—a venerable gentleman of the period, whose name I have forgotten. Heartless and ignorant persons, entirely misconceiving the spirit in which the under-graduates visited PORTER's, reported to this worthy person that the students were in the habit of getting drunk every night on flip. It must be seen to. The President puts on his most authoritative wig and sternest countenance, and sallies out to blow up the classical PORTER, for leading his students astray. First of all he thinks, in order to be able to speak more decisively, that he will taste this noxious beverage with his own lips. Then there can be no mistake. With much dignity he enters PORTER's. He is greeted with respect. He interrogates PORTER: "Sir, many of the under-graduates come here, I understand?" "A few," modestly replies the landlord. "They come here frequently, Mr. PORTER?" "They drop in now and then, Sir." "And they drink a beverage called Flip, Sir?" "Sometimes, Sir." "They drink a great deal of it, Mr. PORTER?" "Well, Sir, they do take considerable." "They get drunk on it, Mr. PORTER?" The discreet PORTER remained silent. "Make me a—a—flip," at length says the venerable President, still frowning and indignant. PORTER, whose *sang froid* has never for a moment forsaken him, deploys all the resources of his art. Presently a superhuman flip, with an aromatic foam, which Venus might have risen from, creaming over the edge of the goblet, is the result of his efforts. He hands it respectfully, and with some anxiety, to the President, on whose face judicial thunderclouds have been gathering. The President tastes it gloomily. He pauses. Another sip. The thunder-clouds have not yet flashed forth any lightnings. PORTER, resigned, awaits the outburst. The President gazes wonderingly at his tumbler. A general emollient expression seems to glide over his face, and smooth the frowning brows. The lips relax, and a smile seems about to dawn. He lifts the glass once more to his lips, heaves a sigh, and puts it down. It is empty! "Mr. PORTER," he says, "the students get drunk on this, Sir? PORTER sees that the storm is passed, and boldly answers in the affirmative. "Sir," says the venerable man, walking gravely away, "Sir, I don't wonder at it!"

But to return. I met in GOOKIN's Historical Collection with a little incident in the domestic life of Cambridge, two hundred years ago, which conjured up before me such a vivid picture of the quaint place and its people that I cannot resist giving it to you. You will please to observe the artfulness with which, when I found my letter becoming too historical, I threw in the light anecdote about the flip. We can now afford to return to the severer path of history. Mr. GOOKIN relates that in September, 1655, five Mohawk Indians, "all stout and lusty young men," came into the house of Mr. JOHN TAYLOR, of Cambridge. "They were seen to come out of a swamp not far from the house. Each had a firelock-gun, a pistol, a helved hatchet, a long knife hanging about his neck, and a pack well furnished with powder and bullets, and other necessary implements." The family, alarmed at this formidable spectacle, run and rouse the authorities. Down the hill comes the fat, red-faced constable, with a squad of men at his back. The villagers joined the party, armed with whatever they found next at hand. They huddle into TAYLOR's house, and find there the five Indians, grave and composed. The red men are instantly seized. They make no resistance, and the fat constable, radiant with glory, marches them off to prison. The English, GOOKIN says, had heard much of the Mohawks, but had never seen any before. You may imagine, then, what a rabble there was in the tail of the procession. How the women left their churning and spinning and ran to the doors, to see the savages pass. How the little jerkined street boys stared at the poor devils of prisoners. How, in the midst of all this, calm and stately, the forest nobles stalked along, impassible, unmoved. "At their being imprisoned, and their being loaden with irons," says the chronicler, "they did not appear daunted or dejected, but, as the manner of those Indians is, they *sang* night and day when they were awake." Heavens! what a harmony there must have been in Cambridge all that time. An Indian quintette! As well a concert of hyenas. I'm not surprised that the Cambridge people hurried them off to Boston, where they were examined before the authorities. Examined for what? To know why they took a walk in their own forests, on their own soil! Stopped in the midst of "a constitutional" and dragged off to prison and "loaden" with irons. Who wonders, after this, that CHEESH-AH-TEA-MUCK was the only redskin who graduated at the Indian College? *Apropos* of Indians: A great many years ago, when Cape Cod was inhabited by a tribe of something-or-other Indians—the name sounds like Marsh-pee, so we will call them Marshpee Indians—a benevolent person in dying left a fund for the purpose of sending two missionaries twice a year down to Cape Cod, in order to look after the souls of the poor savages. Well, it is a very, very long time since there has been an Indian of any kind on that primitive soil, but nevertheless, the two missionaries go down there all the same, and doubtless touch their perquisites. Don't you remember HENRY WARD BEECHER's story of the dog, who, having seen a squirrel once run into a hole in a stone fence, labored under the impression for the rest of his days that the squirrel was in that hole, and devoted all his leisure time to watching for him? Our two missionaries are not unlike BEECHER's dog. The Indians were there once—who knows but they may be there still? Let us go down and look; only—let us go in Summer-time.

There, I think you have had enough of historical matters. Next time I write I shall have something to say about modern Cambridge. There's a good deal here that is interesting. I have my eye—or as Captain COSTIGAN would say "my oi"—on the under-graduate considered from various points of view. He differs wondrously from his university brethren across the water. The under-graduate's boarding house is a curious study, and has not I think been yet carefully studied. I am at present engaged in investigations.

The artists' exhibition will open soon, at the Athenæum Exhibition Rooms. Boston is daily becoming a better market for pictures, and I think it would be for the interest of the New-York artists to send on some of their works. It is hoped that ALLSTON's great picture of "Jeremiah" will be exhibited, besides which there will be some of PAGE's best works; one of these I saw the other day. It is a Holy Family. I never beheld anything more wondrous than the flesh of the Infant Christ. PAGE, in this figure, has absolutely mastered that difficult task of making the light that fills the picture proceed from the body of the child, while at the same time the character of flesh is thoroughly preserved. The legs of the infant are positively luminous, and yet the solidity and human-ness of the body is never for an instant surrendered. Adieu. JACK ROBINSON.

The Magnitude of the Public Works of the United States.

It has been fashionable to compare unfavorably the works of this country with those of Europe. To such an extent has this been carried that it is not unfrequently said that we have to look to England or the Continent for most of our examples. We are continually told by travelers of the great extent, beauty and durability of the continental works, and of the enormous strength of the English structures. Now it is perfectly true that Europe can boast of railroads, canals, bridges, and aqueducts unrivaled in the world for beauty and excellence of workmanship and design, but it is equally true that America can point to works of utility that, in the magnificence of their proportions, are not exceeded anywhere.

The Julian Aqueduct of Rome is two miles longer than the Croton Aqueduct of New-York, built by JOHN B. JERVIS and HORATIO ALLEN, but the Croton carries more water than all the seven aqueducts of Rome put together, and more than any other aqueduct in the world, and is longer than any other excepting the Julian.

The Illinois Central Railroad, built by COL. MASON, is the longest line ever constructed by one company, and in point of workmanship is equal to any European road.

The National Road, over the Cumberland mountains, built by the United States Engineer Corps, is more extensive and durable by far than the Appian way.

The stone arch over Cabin John's Creek, on the Washington aqueduct, built by Captain MEIGS, is about fifty feet greater span than any other stone arch in the world, and is more beautiful in proportion than the arch over the Oca, so long celebrated for its magnificence.

The tunnel built by Mr. HAUPT, on the summit of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was a more difficult work than the tunnel under the Thames.

The structures on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Harper's Ferry, and beyond the summit, built by LATROBE, and the Starrucca Viaduct, on the New-York and Erie Railroad, built by JULIUS ADAMS, are equal in magnificence and excellence of workmanship to anything BRUNEL ever did in England or MORAN in France.

The Suspension Bridge over the Niagara river at Lewiston, built by Major SERRELL, is 1,042 feet 10 inches in one span, and is 43 feet greater than any other single span in the world, being nearly twice as great and quite as strong as TELFORD's celebrated bridge over the Menai Straits in England.

The United States Dry dock at Brooklyn is the largest dry-dock in the world by many feet. The workmanship, done under the direction of Mr. MCALPINE and General STUART is equal, if not superior, to anything of the kind anywhere. The plates of iron used in the gates of this dock are the largest that had ever been made up to the time they were rolled.

The flight of combined locks on the Erie Canal at Lockport, built by the State Engineers, are equaled only in one other place in Christendom—(Sweden.)

The Railroad Suspension Bridge built by ROEBLING over the Niagara is within a few feet of twice the span of STEPHENSON's great Tubular Bridge in England, the largest structure of the kind. It is 800 feet in one span, and is two stories high, the railroad being above the public highway. Nothing like this exists anywhere else.

The Light house on Minot's Ledge, being built by CAPT. ALEXANDER, is in a more exposed situation, and as far as proceeded with is more securely bolted together than the famous Eddystone Lighthouse in England.

The Bridge at Wheeling, built by CHARLES ELLET, is exceeded only in span by the Lewiston Bridge, and is heavier than it; it is the second largest span in the world, and is much more beautiful than the Fribourg Bridge, its European rival.

In carpentry we are unexcelled in the world. Such structures in timber as the Dry Docks at San Francisco and Philadelphia—McCULLAM's and Col. SEYMOUR's bridges on the Erie Railroad and branches, the timber viaducts on the Catawissa Railroad, built by STANCLEFF, Col. LONG's bridges on the various New-England railroads, and HOW's trusses at Harrisburg, have not their equals across the Atlantic.

Then, again, in Europe many structures are built that might have been avoided,—a few hundred rods of detour would have saved the great Box tunnel. Now we maintain that the location of SIDELL's division, for example, on the Erie, evinced more skill in avoiding the necessity of great structures than could be shown in building them.

The stones on either corner of the Exchange in Boston, built by RODGERS, are larger than any single stone in CLEOPATRA's needle, and those now being put into the United States Treasury at Washington are much heavier than any stone of POMPEY's pillar, or the Pyramids of Egypt.

As to the difficulties of location, there is no country where more science and skill have been brought to bear than in ours, and it is a remarkable fact that, in point of time, last year, our average traveling was faster by two and a half miles per hour than in England, comparing our principal lines with theirs, while the charges on the American lines was but little over half the English rates.

The reason why these things are not generally known is, that here we build a great work, announce its completion in the same advertisement that heralds the opening of the road and no more is said about it, except, perhaps, what may appear in one or two scientific periodicals, where dry feet and inches, stress, strain and tortion are discussed, and are never read except by the professional engineer. While on the contrary, in England and France, as soon as a great work is built, and while it is being erected, pictures by thousands are published, medals are struck and circulated, glass models are made, and the illustrated newspapers show it in every stage of progress and from every point of view; the engineer is knighted, if he is not already of the nobility, and the fame of the structure is sent from land to land; while with us, as we have shown, may be found some of the most gigantic works ever undertaken that are passed by and over without hardly any notice. It is remarkable that the best popular descriptions of our own public works of great magnitude are to be found in the journals of France and Germany. AMERICUS.

Tennessee and the Administration.

The Hon. JERE. CLEMENS has recently made a political speech at Nashville, Tenn., in which the Administration of Mr. BUCHANAN, and the general conduct of the Democratic Party, are reviewed with great severity. He enters into details to show that every single principle of the party has been abandoned and every pledge violated by the Administration. The Popular Sovereignty doctrine, adopted at Cincinnati, has been repudiated, the expenses of the Government enormously increased, British outrages tolerated, merely from a fear of losing party ascendancy, and a pledge to favor the Pacific Railroad given only to be broken. As to the President himself, Mr. CLEMENS says he has "done enough since his election to make public honor a matter of doubt, and the continuance of republican freedom a question of difficult solution." In his letter of acceptance he said he should write no letters and give no pledges,—yet he did write to a gentleman in California for the purpose of affecting the election there, and so late that it could not be generally known there prior to the contest. He sent WALKER to Kansas with explicit instructions to have the Constitution submitted to the popular vote, and afterwards ignored his own instructions, leaving WALKER and STANTON to bear the whole odium of having deserted and betrayed the section to which both were indebted for all the honors they had ever worn. "I will not ask," said Mr. C., "if this was manly, for no one ever suspected him of manliness. I will not ask if this was just, for a sense of justice is not among the number of virtues for which he has been distinguished. But I ask to what lower depth of infamy a Chief Magistrate could descend, than that of permitting his subordinates to be crushed by popular indignation for no other sin than that of obeying his instructions too well."

Mr. CLEMENS says, that when, in his warfare upon DOUGLAS, the President determined to remove all the office-holders who favored his election, Governor BROWN, the late Postmaster-General, *refused to become a party to such an attack upon the rights of a State. Mr. Buchanan made the removals himself, but kept his own agency in the matter a secret*, and Gov. BROWN carried with him to his grave, not merely the reproach of having been a party to a petty persecution, but the grave suspicion of having made an unconstitutional attack upon the sovereignty of Illinois. His warfare upon DOUGLAS Mr. CLEMENS characterized as one of the most dangerous and detestable attempts to coerce the representative of a sovereign State into obedience to executive power, ever known in this country. The demand of thirty millions of dollars under pretence of acquiring Cuba, he believed was intended to secure the nomination and election of JOHN SLIDELL to the Presidency.

Mr. CLEMENS had no shadow of doubt that an Administration so utterly corrupt and false to every principle of political honor, would meet an overwhelming defeat at the hands of the people.

Historical Society.

THE LENOX COLLECTION OF NINEVEH MARBLES—THE PURCHASE OF DR. ABBOT'S EGYPTIAN COLLECTION.

The regular monthly meeting of the Historical Society was held, in the hall of the Society, corner of Second-avenue and Eleventh street, on Tuesday evening, the President, the Hon. LUTHER BRADISH, in the chair. The hall was crowded with ladies and gentlemen.

The reports of the Treasurer, Librarian, Secretaries and Committees were read. From the former it appeared that the receipts since the presentation of the last report amounted to $3,710, the expenditures were $3 693 22, leaving a balance of $150 61.

The President announced that since the last meeting the Nineveh marbles, presented to the Society by Mr. JAMES LENOX, had been successfully unpacked, surrounded by strong frames, and placed in the factory beneath the hall. He alluded to the difficulty of arranging the slabs so that all should be exhibited in a good light.

The Rev. Dr. HAWKS next addressed the Society, congratulated it upon the acquisition of the Nineveh marbles, expressed the belief that scholars would be found to decipher the hieroglyphics, and dwelt upon the advantage of becoming well acquainted with the customs and handiwork of the ancients.

Professor GREEN spoke of the difficulty of transporting the marbles, and of the eminent success which had attended their transportation. At considerable length he enlarged upon the results which would follow.

The Hon. GEORGE BANCROFT praised the spirit which actuated the Society, and the munificence of the donor of this valuable present. To those present the Society might say that it did not bury itself in the past; but the studies in which it was engaged had the largest bearing upon the present, and were of the greatest advantage to them.

The Rev. Dr. OSGOOD said the Executive Committee had looked at these figures which stepped out from the darkness of antiquity to us, with the donor, during the afternoon, and the question had arisen to them "What under the sun do these mean?" But as well might those figures ask the people of New-York what they mean. How, he asked, would an Adonis of Broadway, or a modern belle, look sculptured in full array? The very fact that there was obscurity about these relics of antiquity, showed that there was necessity for studying them. The winged bulls of Layard were mysterious to us; what would the Assyrians have thought of the New-York bulls with paper wings, who flew off with our houses, lands, securities? Dr. OSGOOD addressed himself very felicitously to the demonstrations of the proposition that all the nations were necessary to the formation of a perfect humanity, and sat down amid great applause.

Mr. GEORGE FOLSOM followed, and called the attention of those present to the fact that the Egyptian collection of Dr. ABBOT, in this City, must be removed unless they were purchased by the people of New-York. A number of gentlemen had subscribed to purchase them the sum of $26,000. They had cost $100,000, and would be sold for $60,000; therefore, it remained to raise $34 000 more, and he moved the appointment by the Society of a Committee to take the matter in charge.

Mr. W.C. PRIME eloquently supported the proposition, and the Society resolved that a Committee of fifteen should be appointed by the Chairman, their names to be announced at the next meeting. The President called attention to the fact that there was a Peruvian collection also on exhibition in the building. The meeting adjourned, and the audience proceeded to view the Nineveh marbles.

Each of the slabs which are thirteen in number, and are placed against the walls, which they completely cover, is about 8 feet high, 6 inches thick, and from 3½ to 7 inches in breadth, and they, together, weigh nearly two tons. On them are sculptured winged figures of men, with long hair and beards of formal cut, clad in robes and sandals, many shaped head-dresses, and some of them with armlets and bracelets and swords. Most of them are plucking a fruit, which resembles that of the pine-tree somewhat, or hold it in their hands. The figures are more symmetrical and better drawn than those in the Egyptian temples. One of them has the head of an eagle instead of that of a man, and carries something that resembles a basket containing mystic offerings. Another has a shallow bowl in one hand and a bow in the other. The figures are surrounded with broad ornamental borders in which the honeysuckle is frequently sculptured, and across the centre of each slab runs an inscription in small characters of perhaps twenty five lines. Most of the stones have been broken into two or more pieces but have been skilfully put together again. In other respects they are excellently well preserved.

The following is a list of the specimens in the Lenox Collection of Nineveh Sculptures:

1. Winged figure, with triple horns, standing, with a fircone in one hand, in the other a basket ornamented with a bas relief of two kings beside a sacred tree.
2 Two small, winged figures, kneeling beside two sacred trees; underneath twenty lines of inscription. This slab is placed over the following:
3 Two small, eagle-headed human figures, with offerings—a tree between them, and another behind one of the figures.
4 and 5 (Subject extending over two adjoining slabs.) In the centre a sacred tree; on either side a winged figure, standing, each with double horns, and each presenting the mystic fircone and basket; behind one of them another sacred tree. The sandals retain remains of black and red paint.
6. Eagle headed human figure, with offerings, before a sacred tree.
7. The sacred tree. This is connected with the preceding.
8 Winged figure with triple horns, with the usual offerings, standing between two sacred trees.
9 Similar figure reversed.
10 Winged figure, standing, with a mystic basket in one hand, the other hand open.
11. Similar figure reversed.
12. Winged figure, standing, before him a king, with a patera in one hand and a bow in the other; each of which exhibits some unusual ornamentation.
13. Eagle headed human figure, (supposed Nisroch,) standing, with mystic offerings between two sacred trees.

Fugitive Slave Cases.

THE CASE OF DANIEL, AT PHILADELPHIA—GREAT EXCITEMENT.

A dispatch from Philadelphia has announced the discharge of the alleged fugitive slave, DANIEL WEBSTER, *alias* Dangerfield, by the United States Commissioner. The Philadelphia papers state that the excitement which occurred on the discharge of DANIEL was immense. The proceedings before the Commissioner were continued during the whole of Tuesday night; the Court taking a recess at 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning. Counsel occupied the night with arguments. The examination was resumed on Wednesday afternoon, when a crowd of fully 3,000 persons was gathered about the Commissioner's office. The *Press* says:

"In the event of the prisoner being remanded, abundant preparations had been made by the Mayor and Chief of Police to prevent a rescue. The avenues leading to the Court-room were lined with police, while there were several hundred officers in the vicinity waiting to be called on if their services were required.

In the Court room there were the same familiar faces—woman maintaining her ascendancy in numbers with usual firmness. LUCRETIA MOTT J. MILLER McKIM, PASSMORE WILLIAMSON, and many other prominent Abolitionists and friends of the man, were also present. The man DANIEL WEBSTER sat in his usual seat on the south of the room, surrounded by the officers of the Marshal. He looked very well, but appeared unconscious of all that was going on, seeming to take no interest further than to examine the faces of the curious throng around him."

Commissioner LONGSTRETH, in announcing his decision, and discharging the prisoner, took occasion to make a personal statement. He remarked that many things had occurred during the course of the examination that had pained him. The duty he was called on to execute was a plain and simple one. He came there not as an actor or an athlete, to amuse the crowd that congregated around the Court-room; he came simply to execute the provisions of the law of the country, and he expected, while in the performance of that duty, to be assisted, as far as was possible, by the eminent gentlemen who appeared before him as counsel in the case. He had not received this aid to such a degree as he had a right to expect. Appeals had been made to his sympathy, his feelings and his heart. Rhetorical flourishes, insinuations and he might say threats, had been made against him; with much frequency Virginia, the mother of statesmen, had been calumniated, her laws reviled, and her sons insulted. He had heard pathetic appeals about martyrdom, and saw thrilling pictures drawn of the pestilence, famine, slavery and death and all this intended to influence him in the course he was to pursue.

A circumstance had arisen in the course of the testimony on which he had been requested to retire. It was said that, having acted as an attorney, he could not rightly act as a Judge. The facts of the case were very plain. He had been assailed for this conduct in the choicest language by one of the gentlemen for the defence. It must have been evident to that gentleman during the cross examination of the witnesses, that the charges made against the Commissioner by him were unfounded.

The final decision was rendered by the Commissioner as follows:

It would be unjust for him to send this man back to Virginia, if his mind was not perfectly satisfied as to his being the DANIEL DANGERFIELD described in the record, and claimed as being a fugitive from labor. His mind was not clear upon the point; he did not feel perfectly satisfied of the identity of the prisoner. Under these circumstances he had but one duty to perform. He was not satisfied on the point of identity—he was not satisfied that the prisoner was the DANIEL DANGERFIELD who escaped from Virginia in 1854, and accordingly he ordered his discharge.

The *Press* says of the scene which followed:

"DANIEL was taken by some of the officers and put into a cab. The horses were taken out, a rope was tied to the carriage, and a crowd of colored people took hold and paraded him around the streets, as was done to FANNY ELSSLER many years ago. The enthusiasm was kept up until a late hour of the night—general joy was manifested among his friends at the unexpected result."

The *Daily News* says:

"As soon as the decision was announced, the result was communicated to those outside as quick as meditation on the wings of thought. Then a tremendous outburst of cheers made the welkin ring again and again. The building was soon cleared, and it became a matter of absolute danger for some time, as to whether DANIEL, who had just come from 'judgment,' would not be squeezed to death or smothered by his overjoyous and enthusiastic friends. He was hurried down to a cab by the moving mighty throng, their shouts reverberating through the budding trees of Independence square, their hats, caps, handkerchiefs, and scarfs flying about through the air like things of life, to be whirled away from their enthusiastic owners by the eddying gusts of wind. Some of the many colored women who were about in spots, gave vent to sundry expressions of delight, such as 'de Lord is always right—glory be to him.' 'I'm shouting with glory enough.' Others seemed to dance with unbounded emotions of joy.

DANIEL was lionized. He was taken around among the colored portion of society down town. Every demonstration of respect was paid to him. He indulged in a good, substantial supper at the house of a friend, and there was a high old time generally."

The *North American* has the following item:

"The fugitive is now safe in the hospitality of his colored brethren, and will depart for his home and wife at Harrisburg without delay. Had he been remanded into servitude, a subscription had already been commenced to purchase his freedom. The claimants asked for him the sum of $1,300, in case they secured him. Several hundred dollars had already been subscribed for his purchase."

THE OBERLIN RESCUE CASES—TRIAL OF THE RESCUERS.

The parties indicted in Oberlin and Wellington, Ohio, for aiding and abetting in the escape of a fugitive slave at Wellington on the 15th September, 1858, are now on trial at Cleveland. The escaped chattel answered to the name of JOHN, and was claimed as the property of JOHN G. BACON, of Kentucky. The indictment comprises the names of thirty-seven men, among whom are SIMEON BUSHNELL, (whose case comes first to trial,) CHARLES LANGSTON and RALPH PLUMB. BACON, the alleged owner of the negro, is in Court daily. The case is prosecuted by District Attorney BELDEN, and defended by Judge SPAULDING, A. G. RIDDLE, F. T. BACKUS and S. O. GRISWOLD.

The Cleveland *Morning Leader* says:

"The trial is exciting great interest. The Court-room was crowded during the day. The indicted gentlemen came into Court yesterday morning, and a more respectable body of prisoners have never appeared at a bar. They are now in the jail known as Bennet's Forest City House at the expense of Uncle Sam, and, we understand, find their jailors and keepers as kind and affable as the circumstances will permit. The slave catcher, now on the witness stand, although a man six feet four at least in height, evidently feels ill at ease in his position, and 'shifts from side to side by turns.'"

Naval Intelligence.

The United States frigate *Niagara* has been taken into the dry-dock at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, for the purpose of inspecting her bottom. The accident which occurred to her when coming out of the harbor of St. Johns, Newfoundland, was more serious in its effects than was at first supposed. Some forty feet of the forward, and twenty five of the after part of her false keel were carried away or broken into fragments, and some portion of the main keel injured when she touched on the rock. Had she not possessed uncommon strength, the damage then sustained would have caused a serious leak. Experienced engineers express the opinion that her crew is too small for the requirements of so large a ship, and the subject will be referred to the Department to have one of more power substituted.

The stagnation in ship-building continues. There are only two or three hulls of any considerable dimensions on the stocks in all our shipyards. Mr. WEBB is building a side-wheel steamer to be called the *Yorktown*, for LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, to be placed on the line of the New-York and Virginia Steamship Company. She is of about 1,450 tons burden. She will be 250 feet long, 34 feet broad, and 17½ feet deep. Her two beam engines, from the Morgan Works, will have 15-inch cylinders and 10 feet stroke. They are already far advanced towards completion. The *Yorktown* will be launched in a few weeks. There are, however, several steamboats under way, and one ship building at Williamsburg. The immense frigate *General Admiral* is receiving the finishing touch, the machinery and boilers being all on board. The riggers, carpenters and decorators are all busy in getting her ready for sea. Her engines and entire machinery are said to be the most finished as well as the most expensive ever put on board any vessel in the United States, costing some $300,000. Instead of white-oak gun-carriages, which the contract called for, Mr. WEBB has substituted a more costly material, mahogany, of which all the frames are composed, the axles, only, being white oak, and the trucks lignumvitæ. This material is four or five times more expensive than white oak, and also as much more durable. She will be ready for the Engineers' trial trip in a few weeks. After being carefully tested she will proceed to Cronstadt to take her position as the flag ship of the Russian Navy.

THE MORMONS.—We have received files of the *Deseret News* to the middle of March. The *News* passed on the 9th of March into new editorial hands, ELIAS SMITH occupying the place of Elder CARRINGTON, who has conducted the organ for five years. Under new auspices, the paper is enlarged and improved, and shows talent. A striking feature is the publication of the new Deseret Alphabet; a specimen of which was published in the TIMES several months since. A key to the strange cypher in the *News* enables the reader to translate passages extracted from the VIth Chapter of the Gospel of Matthew. The construction of this alphabet seems to be purely phonetic. It is a curious hodge-podge of symbols, but the particular object of its introduction into Utah is not stated. The font was cast in St. Louis. The Editor of the *News* says the student is "left at liberty to deem all the characters vowels or consonants, or stoppers, or whatever else he pleases;" with which indefinite privileges the subject is left in the hands of the public. There is a dearth of local news in the Territory. Complaints are made of burglaries, thefts and acts of violence, and the Saints are cautioned to look after their property when the transient population breaks up, an event which was considered imminent. The *News* improves the occasion of recent movements in California to warn the faithful against "the awful moral depravity, sensuality and corruption prevailing in the world, and practiced even by men in high standing;" heads the paragraph "Adulterers, Beware!" The usual talk about the "attacks of unprincipled men and demagogues" fills the editorial columns of the same paper. A memorial, praying for the admission of Utah into the Union as a State, is published.

THE CASE OF THE DOYS IN KANSAS.—The trial of Dr. DOY and son on a charge of enticing slaves from the State, commenced at St. Joseph, Mo, on the 25th March, a change of venue having been granted from Platte City. On the 29th CHARLES DOY was discharged, and his father was held to bail in the sum of $5,000, to take his trial at the next term. The arguments of counsel in the case appear to have been unusually vehement. Col. DONIPHAN, of Platte County, for the prosecution, delivered himself of the following:

"Gentlemen, that I have no ill-feeling toward this prisoner is shown by the fact that when he came to Weston, and was surrounded by an infuriated mob, which threatened to hang him, I periled my life to save him. Gentlemen, this is a contest between Black Republicanism and Conservatism. A thousand dollars has been appropriated by the Legislature of Kansas, and counsel has been brought here by Black Republican gold to cheat Missouri from a fair vindication of her laws. If we allow ourselves to yield, what may not Abolitionism do to degrade our institutions. If we allow our niggers to be stolen with impunity, our fair-skinned daughters will be reduced to performing the contemptible drudgery of the kitchen."

EMPLOYMENT OF PENAL LABOR IN CANADA.—A Special Committee has been appointed by the Canadian Parliament to report upon the best means of employing penal labor, with a view of reforming convicts and making convict labor self-supporting. It is suggested that a penal settlement be established at some point along the northeastern shores of Lake Superior, now little else than a wilderness. The employment of a class of convicts in road-making and other pioneer labor is thought practicable, as the reports made to the Imperial Parliament show that the convicts at the Cape of Good Hope worked as well at road-making as an equal number of other laborers. The aid of the Government would be required for the first year or two in clothing, provisions, implements, and tools; but it is thought that under an active oversight, the settlement might eventually be made self-supporting. The valley along the river Mechipicoton, taking its rise in the Missinabee and other large lakes, at the distance of about 100 miles in an air line from the shores of Lake Superior, is regarded as an eligible locality for the proposed penal colony.

THE CASE OF DEPUTY MARSHAL TYLER.—The Canadians are still exercised about the case of Deputy U.S. Marshal TYLER, just convicted at Detroit of manslaughter for killing the Captain of a brig. It is contended that the offence was committed in Canadian water, and that TYLER should be surrendered under the Ashburton Treaty. The Toronto *Leader* says:

"TYLER felt that he had something to gain by getting out of the jurisdiction of the Canadian Courts, or he would not have fled to Detroit, after the commission of the murder, and given himself up to the Michigan authorities. Nor did he miscalculate. Instead of a conviction for murder, which awaited him here, he gets off with a verdict of manslaughter, and of course a nominal punishment. The question of his extradition cannot, however, yet be regarded as settled."

A MINISTERIAL CALL.—The Rev. T. DEWITT TALMAGE, of Belville, N. J., has received a call from the Reformed Dutch Church in this City, situated on the Sixth-avenue. We are informed that he is a young gentleman of reputation and promise in his profession.

British Claims upon Mexico.

Capt. DUNLOP, of Her Majesty's ship *Tartar*, has made a detailed statement to his Government of the result of his intimidation of the Liberal authorities at Vera Cruz. The document appears in the London papers. The negotiation is reported as having been made with Col. ZAMORA, the Governor of the State, of which Vera Cruz is the capital; and as embracing the following stipulations:

"There are to be paid a proportion out of all the sums received at the Custom-houses, of 16 per cent. for the Convention Debt, and 25 per cent. for the bondholders, to be henceforth punctually paid, and an additional assignment of 8 per cent., to be hereafter increased to 10 per cent., to be set aside in payment of arrears.

The Custom-house at Vera Cruz to give to the British Consul an exact account of the British Convention Assignments for the year 1858.

The Mexican Custom-houses to give similar monthly statements to Her Majesty's Consuls.

The tariff of 1856 to be immediately restored. (The decree to that effect is already published.)

The money due to the bondholders, which was diverted from its proper channel in September last, to be immediately paid. ($2,000 have been already paid on account.)

If the Custom-house at Tampico fails to keep its engagements to the British creditors, the Custom-house at Vera Cruz to make good the deficiency.

A decree to be published censuring Don JUAN DE LA GARZA for his illegal and violent treatment of Messrs. JOLLY and HAZBON, and promising that the rights secured by treaty to British subjects shall henceforth be scrupulously observed. (The decree has been already published.)

The money extorted from Messrs. HAZBON and JOLLY to be repaid to them within a month.

Mr HAZBON to receive an indemnity of £500, (already paid.)

The British flag to be saluted at Tampico with 21 guns.

The President and General Henningsen—No Fillibustering for Arizona.

From the Philadelphia North American.

WASHINGTON, Monday, April 4.

It is stated in the New-York papers, and apparently with entire ignorance of the bearing of the admission, that the formidable expedition which is organizing there and elsewhere, is designed for Arizona, and not for Cuba, as has been erroneously supposed. Curiously enough, the explanation in the *Journal of Commerce*, which was intended to relieve this enterprise of suspicion and disfavor, furnishes the best reasons for both. According to that paper, the movement is predicated upon an alleged grant of 29,000,000 acres of land by COMONFORT, upon condition of repelling invasions of the Camanche and Apache Indians. It would be rather difficult to discover what COMONFORT had to do with granting land in Arizona, a Territory acquired by purchase from Mexico. So far as the expulsion of Indians is concerned, the troops of the United States are stationed in New-Mexico for that express purpose, and will hardly submit to interference by any band of adventurers.

The announcement states that one of the companies organized for this expedition is provided with 2,000 Minie muskets, 1,000 Sharpe's carbines, and a small park of artillery, military provision enough for two regiments; and another is a stock company, in which shares have been distributed at $20 each. These schemes seem to cover fillibustering and speculation, and will, doubtless, have branches established in all the large cities. In order that the reckless or weak may not be misled, it is proper the public should understand that *the Government has determined to prevent the entrance into Arizona of any armed expedition whatever.* If bodies of men choose to emigrate there peaceably, and with the ordinary evidences of such a purpose, they cannot be obstructed, *but they will not be allowed to cross the New-Mexican line if appearing in organized and armed companies.* That is the determination and it may as well be heeded. The real design of this organization is against the northern Provinces of Mexico, which Mr. BUCHANAN prefers to manage in his own way, and without the aid of Gen. HENNINGSEN.

THE MURDER OF THOMAS S. LOWE, AT HAWESVILLE, KY.—The Louisville *Courier* contains a complete history of the difficulty between CICERO MAXWELL and THOMAS S. LOWE, which ended in the murder of the latter. No new facts regarding the origin of the trouble and its fatal result are given, but the whole case is stated in detail, and there are points having intense interest. It appears that LOWE was a gentleman of liberal education, respectable connections and associations, and a comfortable amount of property. His parents are living, and he leaves a wife and two children, the eldest a daughter of three years old, the youngest an infant son. He had anticipated that this difficulty with MAXWELL would cost him his life, and drew up an account of its origin and progress. It appears that among the persons who interested themselves to reconcile LOWE and MAXWELL, was the editor of the Louisville *Journal*, who in a letter written attempting to prevent bloodshed, said, "I have known Mr. LOWE well for ten years and entertained a warm friendship for him." When LOWE in the streets of Hawesville challenged MAXWELL to come forth, and a mob rushed out and fired upon him with rifles and shotguns, he retreated backward, and while the mob were leaving their guns, took refuge in a house, where he intended if pursued to sell his life as dearly as possible. He was told, however, that if he would surrender his arms he should not be harmed. He gave up his pistols and walked forth unarmed.

AIDS TO SCIENCE GRANTED BY MASSACHUSETTS.—The Boston *Atlas and Bee*, of April 4 says: "The bill granting aid to the Museum of Comparative Zoology, of which Mr. AGASSIZ is the founder, to Tufts, Williams, and Amherst Colleges, and to the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham; and to increase the school fund, having passed both houses, was signed by the Governor on Saturday, and has become a law. In the form in which it passed, the bill provides that half the net avails of sales of lands in the Back Bay, as fast as received, after satisfying the payment of $300,000 of scrip issued in 1856, shall be divided among the objects above mentioned, in the following proportion, viz: To the school fund 50 per cent; to the Museum of Comparative Zoology 20 per cent; to Tufts College 13 per cent.; to the Wesleyan Academy and Amherst and Williams Colleges, each 6 per cent; until the Museum has received $100,000, Tufts College, $50 000, and the Wesleyan Academy and the other two colleges $25,000; afterwards, the whole is to go to the school fund. A reserve of $100 000 is also to be made as a fund whose income shall support some of the permanent improvements embraced in the Back Bay plan of proceedings. The institutions must obtain by private subscription an amount equal to the public grant, before the latter is paid.

HORRIBLE MURDER IN DETROIT.—At Detroit, April 4 a man named EDWARD H. BENEDICT, an American by birth, living on Michigan avenue, stabbed his wife through the heart, inflicting a wound of which she died within half an hour. The deed was committed under the influence of passion, which was, perhaps, inflamed by indulgence in liquor. The previous day he had some liquor in the house, of which he drank moderately. She had $40 in her possession, which she had lately received, some of which he desired her to let him have to pay debts with. She refused to do so, and an altercation ensued, in which there were hard words on both sides, and an old quarrel was brought up by her in a manner that greatly enraged him. She declared her intention of leaving him, and had packed up some things preparatory to doing so, when he again demanded the money, and was answered by her that he must take her heart's blood first. With that he drew out a pocket knife and plunged it into her breast. He instantly recovered from his passion, realized the extent of the deed, and, in a fit of desperation, ran to the barn, where he seized a chain and attempted to hang himself to a beam. The chain slipped off the beam, and, hearing people in the house, he took it in his hand and ran for the woods, intending to accomplish his object there, but was prevented by the pursuit that was made.

DIFFICULTIES ABOUT THE TEHUANTEPEC SURVEY.—A Minatitlan correspondent of the New-Orleans *Picayune* writes that there is trouble among the parties appointed to survey the Tehuantepec Isthmus. The agent wanted the Mexican engineers to work under his direction and instructions, but they resigned. The best, under such circumstances, the agent could do was to send out into the field three submissive Swiss engineers. They will continue some kind of a survey until the rainy season sets in, then somebody will compile a general map from the mass of data brought down lately from Mexico, and present it to the Government as a general map of this Isthmus, representing the surveys made by the house of J. B. JECKER & Co., and so they will save the contract. Mr. DIAZ made his protest both to the agent and the judge, and put in his claim against the house for the amount of $5,500. He left here with two others for the City of Mexico; but they go first to Vera Cruz, to make the Liberal Government acquainted with the matter. In Mexico Mr. D. will lay it before the House verbally, and before the public through the newspapers.

EXECUTION OF A MURDERER.—At Covington, Va., March 25, WM. BROWN was executed for the murder of J. M. NICELY. He confessed his crime on the scaffold. A correspondent of the Richmond *Whig* says: "One of the body guard jumped upon the platform, and, unaccompanied by any other voice, sang a suitable hymn. His voice was loud and musical, and the effect produced was thrilling. Not a dry eye was to be seen in any direction. The Sheriff remarked to the prisoner that he had but a few minutes in life, and if he desired to say anything before death he had an opportunity. He immediately arose, and in clear tones addressed the crowd. He acknowledged his guilt. He had been a very wicked man but he trusted in God who had pardoned the thief on the Cross. He then bade one and all final farewell. The Sheriff rose, drew the cap over the face of the criminal, adjusted the rope, and touching a spring the platform fell."

RIBBON SOCIETIES IN CANADA.—The *Canadian Freeman*, a McGee organ, denies the existence of Ribbon Societies in Canada. The *True Witness*, an organ of the Irish Roman Catholics of Lower Canada, more candid, affirms the existence of such societies in the following terms: "The *Canadian Freeman* requests us to 'give to the public' the grounds on which we have avowed our belief that Ribbon Lodges, or analogous secret organizations, exist in Canada. We will do so with pleasure. We believe in, though we do not positively affirm, the existence of those organizations in the country, because we have been informed by Catholics, on whose veracity we have every reason to rely, that they have themselves been invited to join, or become members of such secret organizations; from this we conclude that such organizations do exist, and are endeavoring to enroll members.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN.—The ice in Lake Champlain disappeared on Thursday of last week. The steamer *Montreal* has been lying at Burlington ready to resume her trips the moment the Lake should be clear:—but a correspondent states that the captain refused to commence her trips the next day because it was *Friday*. The unluckiness of Friday, and the necessity of carrying a horse-shoe nailed to the mast, are among the ineradicable superstitions of the sailor.

Executive Clemency Denied in the Case of Mrs. Hartung—The Governor's Letter.

State of New-York, Executive Department,
Albany, April 6, 1859.

Sir: It is due to the unfortunate woman, Mary Hartung, whom you have so ably defended, and in whose behalf you have so zealously urged a commutation of the sentence of the Court since the application was received on the 26th ultimo, that she should at once be made acquainted with the conclusion at which I have arrived.

In anticipation of the application, I had closely examined the evidence given upon the trial in all its details, and I have since reëxamined it as carefully as possible. I have, both before and since the application was made, given to the case a careful consideration, with a sincere desire to arrive at a just conclusion, and with that leaning in favor of mercy which forms a part of our nature, especially when that mercy is sought in behalf of a woman.

If Mrs. Hartung is guilty of the murder of her husband, she is guilty of a cool, premeditated murder of the most revolting character. If guilty, she availed herself of the opportunities the marriage state gave her to administer poison to him coolly, deliberately, maliciously. Murder by poisoning is the worst sort of murder, and the most difficult of detection; and is in some States designated as such on the Statute-book. Where a murder is committed in any other way, there is often the possibility that murder was not deliberately intended. But in the case of poisoning there is no room for doubt. The malice, the premeditation, the murderous intent belong necessarily to the crime; and while every application for commutation or pardon shall be decided on its own peculiar facts, I cannot conceive that I should feel authorized in interfering in any case of poisoning where guilt is clearly proved; least of all can I interfere where a husband poisons a wife, or a wife a husband.

If, therefore, Mrs. Hartung is guilty of the crime of poisoning her husband, I cannot reconcile it to my ideas of duty to save her from the penalty the law imposes upon her crime. The jury have by their verdict—conscientiously arrived at, as I believe—declared that she is guilty of this crime, and the Judge, whose fairness and humanity are admitted, says that "the verdict was clearly warranted by the testimony." After a careful examination and consideration of the evidence and of her own statement, I am unable to say, that had I been one of the jury, I could have arrived at a different conclusion. I believe her to be guilty of the deliberate murder of her husband by poisoning.

It is urged upon me that, even though she is guilty, public opinion demands that her punishment should be commuted to imprisonment for life; and that if this is not done, no woman will ever again be convicted of murder in this State. Even were this true, I should see in it no reason for my interference. It is not a matter to be decided by public feeling, by the impulses of those who have not had time or inclination to scan the evidence carefully, and many of whom are influenced by an objection to capital punishment in general, or by a horror of hanging a woman, or [illegible]. The only province of public opinion in a case like this, is to induce additional care where a decision adverse to the current of public opinion is arrived at. Moreover, though there is, undoubtedly, a great repugnance in the public mind to the infliction of capital punishment upon a woman, I do not think that it is so general as is assumed, or that it interferes essentially with the course of public justice.

I cannot, then, commute the punishment of Mrs. Hartung. She must suffer the penalty the law has imposed upon her, and I request you to communicate this decision to her, and urge her to cease to hope for Executive clemency, but to devote herself at once to preparing to stand before her Creator. I trust she will seek and receive forgiveness from Him who can grant it. Yours, with respect,

(Signed) EDWIN D. MORGAN.

To Wm. J. Hadley, Esq., Albany.

An Extraordinary Arrangement—How the Public Treasury is Used.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Washington, Thursday, March 31, 1859.

The sale [of the *Union* newspaper] was an odd enough arrangement. Wendell had been suffering terribly for months under the load of debt which the publication of the *Union* entailed upon him, the President, who suspected him of worshiping after false gods, and of his being opposed to his renomination at Charleston, having refused to allow him the usual patronage heretofore enjoyed by that paper. This patronage consists, I am told and believe, of upwards of $150 000 per annum, including the Post-office blanks and the binding of Executive documents. *The profit on this work is from twenty five to thirty per cent., or some forty or fifty thousand dollars a year.* The sale, as I understand from a person who obtained it from the fountain-head, was simply this:—Wendell allows Bowman to assume possession of the *Union* establishment *without paying any purchase money*, and in consideration thereof, *the President stipulates to give the contract for the Post-office blanks and the executive printing to Wendell, or some one he may designate.* Wendell agrees in turn to pay $20 000 of the profits of these jobs, in monthly instalments of $1 666. The residue of these profits, amounting to $20 000 or $25 000 per annum, he is to retain as the purchase money of the Union, and is also to discharge some political debts incurred by James I., chiefly in Pennsylvania, in forcing Lecompton through the House of Representatives, and in the election of October last. If, however, the contracts should ever be taken from Wendell by Mr. Buchanan, then the sale of the Union becomes void, and of no effect, Bowman dissolving from the public view as a proprietor and editor, and Wendell again taking possession of the newspaper property as the real owner.

You will see, therefore, that there is really no sale of the property of the *Union*, but that it has *only been farmed to Mr. Buchanan, through Gen. Bowman, by Mr. Wendell, Mr. Buchanan having stipulated to pay the rent* ($20,000 or $25,000 a year) *out of the public Treasury in the way of contracts.*

There is a private arrangement between Mr. Buchanan and Gen. Bowman, that out of the $20,000 received by the latter from the profits of the contracts given to Mr. Wendell, $12,000 is to be paid to sundry pensioned papers of Mr. Buchanan's in Pennsylvania, the balance ($8,000) being reserved to conduct the Union. Bowman's chief reliance upon making a fortune, under these circumstances, is by being elected Senate printer next Winter, as the head of the official Government organ, in which case Wendell and he will have another contract for a division of the spoils, as Wendell will necessarily have to do the work.

Judge or Attorney General Black drew up the papers in this flagrant bargain. The rest of the Cabinet were ignorant of the whole transaction.

Mount Vernon Fund.

In accordance with their plan, the ladies of the Mount Vernon Association will continue their report from the last one given. They have great pleasure in publishing the following letter handed in by Mr. Douglas, of the firm of Douglas & Sherwood, of this City.

Nos. 51, 53 and 55 White-street,
New-York, April 4, 1859.

Miss M. M. Hamilton—*Dear Madam:* We herewith hand you the "Mount Vernon subscription-book," with our check for $103 83, being the amount which we are happy to say was contributed by the employes in our establishment.

Hoping you may be equally successful in all the laudable endeavors to advance the noble and patriotic mission which you and your associates have undertaken, we remain, very respectfully yours,

DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD.

The receipts for the week have been as follows:

From Rensselaer Co., through Mrs. E. Schriver, Standing Committee	$1,237 69
From Madison Co., through Mrs. H. Ten Eyck, Standing Committee	298 87
From Buffalo, Erie Co., through Mrs. M. Fillmore, Standing Committee	143 85
From Haverstraw, Rockland Co., through Mrs. H. Conger, Lady Manager	72 78
From Irvington, Westchester Co., through Miss Washford, Lady Manager	15 00
From Greene, Chenango Co., through Mrs. Juliam, Lady Manager	50 00
From Geneva, Ontario Co., through Miss de Lancey, Lady Manager	34 36
From Jamaica, Queens Co., through Miss Lumberson, Lady Manager	96 00
From Staten Island, Richmond Co., through Mrs. M. E. Watson, Lady Manager	319 00
From Ladies in Darien, Conn., through Mrs. N. Anthony	8 25
From Lady Managers in New-York City, through Mrs. Alex. W. Bradford, and by a Lady of the Standing Committee	40 00
Mrs. Alex. W. Bradford, (donation)	20 00
Mrs. Colonel Gibbs, (donation)	5 00
Through Mrs. Parish, of Union square, Standing Committee, viz.:	
Thomas C. Davis, New-York City	50 00
Arthur Leary, New-York City	50 00
Wm. Gebhard, New-York City	50 00
[illegible], (of Paton & Co.)	
From Douglas & Sherwood's establishment	103 83
From Holmes & Co	10 00
From No 335 Broadway	3 00
From Foreman and Compositors of New-York Times	5 00
From Foreman and Compositors of New-York Daily News	3 70
From Foreman and Compositors of New-York Herald	3 20
From Foreman and Compositors of New-York Sun	1 00
From one Compositor of New-York Tribune	50
Total received since last Report	$2,671 03

ELIZABETH J. MONTGOMERY, Secretary.
April 5, 1859. No. 25 Cooper Institute.

A Slave-Catcher's Card.—One W. R. Henry writes to a Galveston paper in justification of himself and his associates against the recent proclamation of General Twiggs, ordering the arrest of parties who may pass the military posts. Mr. Henry avows that there is an expedition on foot, intended to capture runaway slaves of Texas who have taken shelter in Mexico, and that he is the head of that agreeable enterprise. He says that respectable citizens of Texas have joined him, and appeals to the public to know "if it has come to this, that we are to be governed by United States bayonets?" Mr. Henry abuses General Twiggs in round terms, and even grows violent, after the following fashion:

"Then let us say to the negroes of Texas, run away to Mexico if you choose, you have the protection of the U. S. Army. But I know that *Texans will not thus submit.* The Constitution and laws of the land do not admit of a citizen being thus arrested and detained without a due process of law by the military or civil authorities! Has this been done? Has any citizen presented himself before the legal authorities, and made affidavit that the neutrality laws of the United States were *about to be* violated? Without this preliminary proceeding no citizen can be arrested lawfully. If such an effort is attempted by the commanding officer of this Department, force will be presented to force; and *blood must most certainly flow before Texans will surrender*, except by due course of law."

Mr. Henry sets forth the objects of his "expedition in plain words, with the preliminary statement that the captured negroes are to be returned to their Texan masters "for a just and reasonable compensation." He says:

"I will merely state to you that the intention of said expedition never was to appropriate the captured slaves to the exclusive use of the company—only those negroes that were not proved away by their owners were intended to be sold. After the circulation of the documents relative to the expedition, it was unanimously agreed that the laws of the State should be respected in regard to runaway negroes to foreign territory."

The proclamation issued by General Twiggs, which seems to have afflicted Colonel Lockridge as badly as Mr. Henry, explicitly forbids the passage of any armed bodies beyond the frontier.

Indian Troubles in Texas.—Governor Runnels, of Texas, has issued an address to the citizens of the counties adjoining the Indian Reserve, in which, referring to their alleged combination to forcibly drive the Indians from the Reserve, he appeals to them to desist from all unlawful proceedings, warns them of the consequences of a violation of the laws, and expresses the hope that prudent counsels may prevail, and that they will calmly await the redress to which, on proper and satisfactory representations, they may be entitled. The Governor assures the citizens that an effort is already being made for the peaceable removal of the Indians beyond the limits of the State, and that the necessity of peaceful action has been urged upon the authorities at Washington. The Dallas *Herald* states that some sixty United States troops, under Lieut. Powell, from Fort Arbuckle, had an engagement with some sixteen Indians some where north of Red River, a short time since, in which fourteen of the Indians were killed, and one soldier killed, and three or four wounded.

Later from New-Mexico.—The St. Louis *Republican* has late news from New-Mexico:

The mail agency is discontinued at Santa Fé.

The Grand Jury at San Miguel refused to find indictments against the murderers of Rowland. Supplies were going forward rapidly from Taos to Pike's Peak, and so intimate will be the relations of the upper portion of New-Mexico, that they are very desirous of being attached to Jefferson Territory.

From Fort Defiance news had just been received as the mail left. All is now quiet with the Navajoes. No further reports from the Indians below relative to the recent difficulties near the limits of Chihuahua.

Business prospects at Santa Fé and in the Territory were flattering.

PERSONAL.

The Formes' concert troupe has got into hot water at Cincinnati. Formes publishes a card in the *Gazette*, giving his version of a recent difficulty with Satter, Anschutz and Thomas. He says: "Mr. Gustave Satter insulted, with gross and unmanly epithets, two ladies, who, in every relation in life, have borne an estimable, unblemished reputation. In the absence of their legitimate protectors, I demanded an apology to the injured and outraged parties, which was not only refused, but the insult was repeated, and, if possible, in a still more offensive manner. Perhaps I acted rashly, but I at least flatter myself that mankind generally, and the fair sex universally, will not condemn me if, under such irritating circumstances, *I did slap the face* of a contemptible puppy, who dared to malign the characters of two irreproachable ladies. Certainly if, as your reporter affirms, Mr. Gustave Satter was not half my weight or size, his associates, Anschutz and Thomas, were sufficient to make up the disparity in bulk—so that the term 'coward,' which you assert they applied to me, comes with a bad grace from three men, who, after inflicting, through your journal, a stab upon my character, effect an inglorious retreat before its publication could meet the eyes of the public or myself."

The *Household Words* gives a personal sketch of the Emperor Napoleon at Plombières: Is it treasonable to tell how the Emperor looks at Plombières, divested of external pomp? He is grizzled, cadaverous, and lame in the left hip, and labors to conceal that last defect. His walk is awkward. He turns out his toes, and leans heavily on the strong stick he carries in his well-gloved hand. He is carefully dressed; but, though his coat fits him very accurately, he has nothing of the air of a perfectly dressed man. His figure is not improved by the cuirass which his coat will not conceal. Every step he takes is studied, while his eye scans every passer-by with a look which has something uncanny in its expression.

It is stated that Henry Meiggs, the famous forger, whose performances made a great stir in San Francisco four years ago, is now the most successful American financier in Chili. He is reported to be worth already some two million of dollars, and it is frequently remarked that he will be, in a few years, the wealthiest man in the country. He lives with his family, in very good style, at a French hotel at Santiago, distant from Valparaiso about one hundred and twenty-five miles. He has obtained a contract from the Government for constructing the first section of a railroad from Santiago to Malca, about two hundred and twenty miles, and it is almost certain that Meiggs will have the contract for building the entire line.

A London paper has the following hit: An incident occurred last night in the House of Commons which caused considerable amusement. Soon after the commencement of Lord Stanley's reply to Lord John Russell, and at a moment when Lord Stanley was denouncing the noble lord, a shrill scream, evidently from infantine lips, was heard to proceed from the ladies' gallery. On inquiry, it turned out that the youngest scion of Lord John's family had been brought down to the House, and that the scream was caused by a natural apprehension for the fate of its noble parent, at the moment writhing under Lord Stanley's sarcasm.

An English paper states that Mr. Albert Smith is about to take unto himself a wife. The lady is Miss Mary Keeley, the eldest daughter of the actor, and herself a *piquante* actress and charming vocalist. It is a very suitable match, and one on which both parties are to be congratulated. Another matrimonial event in literary and artistic circles is also about to come off—the wedding of Miss Levy, the eldest daughter of the proprietor and editor of the London *Daily Telegraph*, a young lady who, under the name of "Angelina," is known in musical circles as a composer, and the very best amateur *pianiste* we have.

The Boston *Journal* tells of a piece of good fortune which has befallen one José Martinez, a native of Buenos Ayres, now 25 years of age, who when 16 years old ran away from home, and after a while brought up in Boston, where he has been gaining an honest livelihood in a sail-loft. A few weeks since he received information that his parents were dead, and that their estate, valued at $300,000, was at his disposal as heir, and he has sailed for home, not only to claim his fortune, but a young bride, to whom he has been married by proxy.

The teachers and pupils of the Nativity (Catholic) Sunday School in this City have sent to Master Thomas L. Wall, the Catholic pupil at the Eliot School in Boston, whose case created the recent excitement, a gold Maltese cross, bearing an inscription to the effect that it is presented as a token of regard "for his heroic conduct" at the school. The Boston *Journal* says it is proposed to get up another testimonial in Boston for the same lad.

Smith O'Brien was serenaded at Mobile, March 29, and was called out for a speech. He said that when he came to the United States he had hoped to pass on his way as a private individual in his tour of observation, without public notice, but everywhere he had met with the warmest hospitality, and that it was impossible for him to refuse to respond to the enthusiastic greeting which was offered him.

Lady Morgan gave a Musical *Matinée* on St. Patrick's day, in honor of her national saint, which was celebrated by the performance of a very fine composition by Gabussi, the motive being the fine old national air, "St. Patrick's Day," with the words both in English and Italian, composed for the occasion, and sung with great effect by Signora Finoli, Madame Anichini Scaglia, and several amateurs.

When one of his followers, more dense and dull than his fellows, says the London *News*, asked the Premier, the other day, why he could not throw overboard the question and yet retain his position, the sporting Earl is said to have replied: "I have found it hard work riding thus far without a saddle, but how can you expect me to ride without a horse?"

The Unitarian Church at Cincinnati, has had trouble. At a meeting of the congregation recently they came to a determination to separate and sell the property of the Church. The difficulty is in relation to retaining the services, as pastor, of the Rev. M. D. Conway, who is accused of frequenting theatres and being generally "fast."

Meyerbeer and Mery have gone partners in a ballad, "The Spectre of the Castle of Baden"—an inspiration which the two geniuses have received after a visit to something in the neighborhood of Baden, which was peculiarly mystic, and led to a champagne supper after it.

The *Union* announces that the Hon. Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury, has been directed by the President of the United States to act as Attorney-General during the temporary absence of the Hon. J. S. Black, the Attorney-General, from the sphere of his duties.

Harry Placide has concluded his engagement at his brother's theatre in New-Orleans and left for New-York. Manager de Bar has closed his season in New-Orleans and gone to St. Louis. The Ravels are still performing in New-Orleans.

Mr. Bergé, organist, and the leading members of the choir at the Sixteenth-street Catholic Church, (St. Francis Xavier,) have resigned their positions. This Church has been celebrated for its music.

Mr. Wm. Old, Jr., is to assume the editorial charge of the Richmond *Examiner*, which is to be made a daily, in the interest of the Hon. R. M. T. Hunter as a Presidential candidate.

The *Journal de Saone-et Loire* states that a young lady, named Martin, who resided at L'Aigle, (Orne,) lately died, bequeathing by will to M. de Lamartine a farm and a house in the town.

Mr. Joseph Wyon, a promising young medallist, the son and grandson of excellent engravers, has received the appointment of Chief Engraver of Her Majesty's Seals.

According to an official estimation of the diamonds of the crown of France, their value is 21,000,000 francs. In that amount, the Regent is set down for 12,000,000 francs.

The number of English who permanently reside in Paris is estimated at 10,000. The last returns, however, show that they have dwindled down to 2,000.

The Earl of Airlie has been installed as Lord Rector of Marischal College and University, Aberdeen, in the presence of a distinguished assembly.

There is no truth in the report that the Count of Paris has applied for permission to serve in the Prussian army.

Archduke Albrecht, Viceroy of Hungary, is expected to return from Pesth within a few days, and proceed at once to Italy.

Dr. Scanzoni, of Wurzburg, who attended the Empress of Russia in her last confinement, has received for his services £5,000.

The remains of Gen. Wm. T. Haskell were interred at Jackson, Tenn., March 30, under the direction of the Odd Fellows.

The Rev. G. B. Wilcox, of the Lawrence-street Church, in Lawrence, Mass., being about to remove to another field of labor, was last week called upon by about 300 members of his society, who brought with them a splendid silver tea service, a solid silver pitcher, and a reclining chair, which were presented to him.

The French booksellers' lists announce a forthcoming volume by Liszt, on *The Bohemians and their Music.*

Mr. Sigismond Lasar has resigned his position as organist in the Rev. Dr. Hatfield's Church in this City.

Prince Tour-et-Taxis, a brother-in-law of the Emperor of Austria, has arrived in Paris.

Mr. Sheridan Knowles is now at Cadiz, his health having greatly improved.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A curious phenomenon was observed during the recent volcanic eruption at the Sandwich Islands. A correspondent of a California paper says: "Once, while standing on a rock with several others, perhaps two hundred feet from the stream, a loud, ringing noise was heard, as if the rock had been struck by an immense sledge-hammer. We started, not knowing but Pelo was under and after us, but soon found our alarm groundless, though the noise was probably caused by the liquid lava running under the ground, and suddenly filling up a cave beneath us. A little after a singular scene presented itself—the appearance of a man sitting on a rock and riding along on the top of the fiery lava stream. So deceptive was this illusion that several of the party, when it was first observed, looked around to see if one of their number had not by accident got on the stream. The life-like image moved slowly along, till suddenly his head tumbled off, and the whole image soon disappeared.

Parhelia were observed in the neighborhood of Boston on the afternoon of Saturday, April 2. The *Traveller* says: "While the sun was shining rather faintly through cirrus clouds, a luminous circle was suddenly formed at the distance from it of about fifteen degrees, and quite complete around it, although the prismatic colors were brighter in some parts of the circle than in others; but where brightest they appeared as brilliant as in the finest rainbow. Morever on the north and on the south sides of the circle, at the altitude of the sun, a well defined mock sun was seen, and on the upper part of the arch a third, less perfect, but all strongly tinged with the colors of the spectrum. This phenomenon, (which continued visible about 15 minutes, until the sun became wholly overcast,) is not very uncommon in some parts of the earth, but is seldom seen here.

Strikes of workmen appear to be the fashion this Spring. The last news comes from Pittsburgh. The coal miners employed in the works of Bailey, M'Kain & Co., recently struck for an advance of wages, demanding two dollars per hundred. The proprietors engaged a number of new hands at the same advance which they had offered the old ones. The "strikers" became indignant at the new comers, and repaired to the works; a general row followed, which has given rise to prosecutions for riot, and assault and battery with intent to kill. At the Laconia Works at Biddeford, Ill. last week, fifty mill-operatives struck, but their places were immediately supplied.

Conflicting accounts come from the Kansas gold mines. One returning miner reports "that large numbers are returning, and that half of those there are discontented, and would come back if they had any way of coming." A German says that the mines are rich, and that gold can be found any place, and in quantities sufficient to pay a man with merely a pick and pan, from $2 to $5 per day steadily, with the prospect of striking rich "leads" from which $15 to $20 per day have been taken. He says that very few are dissatisfied, except those who are too indolent to work.

During the quarter ending March 31, there were sold by the Post-Office Department postage stamps and stamped envelopes, giving an increase of $311,093 over the receipts for the quarter ending Dec. 31. This does not, however, says the Washington *Star*, prove any increase of correspondence, but merely that postmasters throughout the country have ordered more stamps and envelopes. The only available data for arriving at the state of the correspondence of the country, shows that there has actually been a diminution, and hence a falling off in the postal revenue.

A family difficulty at Galveston, Texas, has resulted fatally. A fortnight since, one J. M. Hall encountered a Mr. Peacock and stabbed him, inflicting a mortal wound. The difficulty was occasioned by the interference of Peacock in the family affairs of Mr. Hall, and, in opposition to his wishes, assisting Mr. Hall's daughter in a clandestine marriage, which occurred on the 8th ult. The *Argus* expresses the belief that the stab, which was made with an ordinary pocket-knife, was entirely unpremeditated, and that Mr. Hall, though now a fugitive, is as unhappy as his most inveterate enemy could desire.

On the 30th March, a cold-blooded murder was committed near the town of Atchison, K. T., by a man named America, who hails from Salt Lake City. America and another man were visiting at a house of ill-fame, when a difficulty arose, which was overheard by a Mr. Thompson, who was at the time building fence near by, and went into the house for the purpose of parting the parties, who were at the time engaged in fighting, when, without the least provocation, America plunged a knife into his side, killing him instantly.

A correspondent of the Boston *Journal* says that some of the young men engaged at the Overland Mail station on the Utah route are making themselves very comfortable building houses of cedar, erecting ice-houses and filling them, gardening, hunting buffaloes and preserving their meat. A few days since, one of them sent in an order for some agricultural implements, flower seeds, rifles, and a copy of *Webster Unabridged!* The last-named article will certainly be a novelty among the buffaloes and Kioway Indians.

The Wilkinson (Miss.) *Gazette* contains particulars of the horrid murder of a little boy, 8 years old, son of Mr. Francis Best, of that place, by a negro servant. The boy was absent from his father's house for an unusual length of time, when search was made, and his body found horribly mangled. Suspicion resting upon a slave of Mr. B., named Stephen, he was arrested, whereupon a large body of citizens assembled for the purpose of lynching him, but they were dissuaded.

A Galveston paper exposes cheats in the Cotton trade. It says: "Our letters from Liverpool are full of complaints of false packing, or mixture of cotton of different grades in the receipts from Texas. There was also, in many instances, censure upon inequality of staple, founded, perhaps, upon the fact that many planters have been changing their seed for part of their crop, and then putting different pickings together indiscriminately, when ginning.

The Society for Promoting Theological Education in Boston held a meeting, April 4, to consider whether that Society would assume the direction of the Divinity School at Cambridge, in case the proposed separation thereof from the College should take place. The subject was discussed at some length, and finally referred to a Committee, consisting of the Rev. Drs. Gannett and Miles and Mr. George B. Emerson.

The New-Orleans *Delta* says of the recent cotton-pen fire in that city that the largest losers are Messrs. S. O. Nelson & Co., who are supposed to have lost about $94,000; yet the total amount of their insurance reached $185,000. The offices estimate that 50 per cent. will cover their risks upon the cotton, and have made out their respective total losses accordingly. The total loss will reach $232,000.

The Boston *Transcript* says it has been proposed, and the proposition meets with favor among many prominent members of the Legislature, to appropriate $10,000 from the State Treasury for the procurement of a statue of John Quincy Adams, to be placed within the State-house grounds. The suggestion has been made that Mr. Thomas Ball be secured as the artist to perform the work.

A lot of convicts were discharged from the Maryland State Prison, the other day, their terms having expired, and as they left the prison each was presented with a Bible and $2 in money. One man received $12, having earned it by over-work. Two of them have friends in the interior of New-York, and were sent home at the expense of the Prisoners' Aid Society, of Baltimore.

Four men were arrested at Dayton, Ohio, on Wednesday last charged with having made repeated attempts to throw the trains of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad from the track. Their cause of complaint was a failure at law to get pay for cattle that had been killed. Decoys were finally put upon their track, who ascertained that, on a certain night, another attempt was to be made.

The recent attempt to kidnap a fugitive slave, Louis Early, from the village of Greenfield, Ohio, has occasioned an indignation meeting of the citizens of that place. The citizens of Salem, Ohio, held a similar meeting. At both the Fugitive Slave law was vigorously denounced.

An extensive forgery has been detected in Texas. A man named Mahon, at San Antonio, is charged with forging a draft of Quartermaster McLean for $13,000. The draft was forwarded to the Sub-Treasurer in New-York, where it was discovered to be a forgery.

A forgery for $2,000 was committed on the Allegheny Bank of Pittsburg a day or two ago. The forger is supposed to be a man who has been lately traveling over the country committing forgeries at different points. Every exertion is being made to arrest him.

The physicians of Mobile have completed preliminary arrangements for founding a Medical College in that city. Dr. J. C. Nott is about to sail for Europe, for the purpose of collecting a museum, and procuring appliances necessary to carry out the plan.

Eight city railways are doing business in Philadelphia; eight more are built but their cars are not as yet running, and about ten other routes will probably obtain charters at the present session of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

A clerk in the Chicago Post-Office named William Krusemarke has been arrested upon the charge of opening letters with intent to pry into the secrets of the various parties to whom said letters were addressed.

The Lind University, in Michigan, is being organized. The collegiate and theological departments will be in operation the coming Fall; the medical department will be organized about the same time.

A School is about to be opened at the Onondaga Indian Mission, under the care of an educated female member of the tribe, the first instance of the kind which has occurred.

A Vigilance Committee is in existence in St. James' Parish, La. It met on the 25th March, and ordered a man who was suspected of illicit trading to leave the parish in four days.

The *The Foo-chow Courier* has been started at Foo-chow, China. It is a lithographed newspaper, of the size of a letter sheet, published by the *Courier* Committee.

The project for the erection of an Opera House in New-Orleans is successful. A site has been purchased at the corner of Bourbon and Toulouse streets.

The Governor of Iowa has appointed Friday, April 22, as a Fast-day.

THE CITY RAILROAD BILLS.

Bills Authorizing the Construction of Three New Railroads in the City of New-York.

The following are the bills, which have already passed the Assembly and are now pending in the Senate, to authorize the construction of three new railroads in the City of New-York. We give them in the precise form in which they passed the Assembly:

1.—THE SEVENTH-AVENUE ROAD.

An Act *to authorize the construction of a Railroad in Seventh-avenue, and in other streets in the City of New-York.*

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. John Kerr, John A. Kennedy, Hugh Smith, Edward P. Cowles and their assigns, are hereby authorized to lay, construct, operate and use a railroad, *from the Central Park, in the City of New-York, at Seventh-avenue, to Barclay-street at Broadway*, upon the following route, with a double track through, upon and along the following streets and avenues in the said City, viz.: Commencing on the Seventh-avenue, at the southern extremity of the Central Park; thence through and along the Seventh-avenue to the old Bloomingdale road, or Broadway, thence through and along the old Bloomingdale road, or Broadway, Union-place; or square, to University-place; thence through and along University-place to Sixth-street or Waverley-place thence through and along Sixth-street or Waverley place to Greene-street; thence through and along Greene-street, with a single track to Canal-street; thence through and along Canal street, with a single track to West Broadway; thence through and along West Broadway and College-place, with a single track to Barclay-street; thence through and along Barclay-street, with a single track to Church street; thence, with a double track through and along Barclay-street, to Broadway; thence back through and along Barclay-street, on said track, to Church-street; thence through and along Church-street, with a single track to Canal street; thence through and along Canal-street, with a single track to Mercer street; thence through and along Mercer street, with a single track to Waverley-place or Sixth street; and thence through and along Waverley-place or Sixth-street, with a single track to connect with the double track at Greene-street, together with the necessary turnouts and switches for the proper working and accommodation of the road on the said route.

Sec. 2. Said railroad shall be constructed upon the most approved plan of city railroads, and shall be run as often as the convenience of passengers may require, and shall be subject to such reasonable rules and regulations, in respect thereto, as *the Common Council of the City of New-York may from time to time, by ordinance, prescribe*; and no higher rate of fare shall be charged for the conveyance of passengers thereon than is now charged by other City railroads in said City.

Sec. 3. The said parties, or their assigns, are hereby made liable to pay the sum of four hundred thousand dollars, *two hundred thousand dollars thereof to be paid into the Treasury of the City of New-York*, and the remaining *two hundred thousand dollars to be apportioned among and paid to the stage owners or proprietors whose lines of stages or omnibuses will be directly injured by the operation of said railroad.* The amounts or proportions of said last-mentioned sum to be paid to the respective stage-owners, as aforesaid shall be ascertained by arbitration as follows: One arbitrator in each case of a claim for damages under this section, to be selected by the said parties, or their assigns, and another by the claimant for damages, and if they fail to agree, a third arbitrator shall be selected by the two thus chosen, and the decision of a majority thereof shall be conclusive as to the amount of damages to be paid, and times of payment. The mode and times of payment of the amount so as aforesaid to be paid into the Treasury of said City, shall be fixed by the Common Council of said City. Payments under this section shall not be required before the said railroad is in operation.

Sec. 4. In the construction, operation or use of such railroad, should said parties or their assigns deem it necessary or proper to run upon, intersect or use any part or portion of any other city railroad tracks, now laid upon any of the streets or avenues above named, *they are hereby authorized to run upon, intersect or use the same*; and in case they cannot agree with the owner or owners thereof, respecting the compensation or payment to be made therefor, then the amount of such compensation or payment shall be ascertained and determined in the manner provided by subdivision six of the twenty-eighth section of the act entitled "An act to authorize the formation of railroad corporations and to regulate the same," passed April 2, 1850.

Sec. 5. In case any other person or persons than the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York shall own any private right or interest in any of the streets or avenues over or upon which such railroad is authorized to be laid, and the said parties or their assigns shall be unable to agree for the use of such right or interest, for the purposes aforesaid, it shall be lawful for them to acquire the right to use the same for such purpose, as against such other person or persons, in the manner provided in the fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first sections of the said act entitled "An act to authorize the formation of railroad corporations and to regulate the same," passed April 2, 1850, except that in any proceedings for any of the purposes authorized by this section, it shall not be necessary that the petition to the Supreme Court shall make any allegations of or reference to any incorporation, capital stock, surveys or maps, or of the filing of any certificate of location.

Sec. 6. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed or taken to prevent the Common Council of the City of New-York from directing the extension of the route of said railroad as in their judgment public necessity for additional facilities of travel shall demand; but no such extension shall be directed until the said parties, or their assigns, shall have been afforded a hearing in regard thereto, nor unless a majority of all the members elected to the said Common Council shall vote in favor thereof; and any such extension when so directed, shall be made, laid and operated under and subject to the provisions and regulations of this act.

Sec. 7. The provisions of the act entitled "An act relative to the construction of railroads in cities," passed April 4, 1854, shall not in any manner apply to this act or the railroad or authority hereby authorized or granted.

Sec. 8. This act shall take effect immediately.

2. THE FOURTEENTH-STREET ROAD.

An Act *to authorize the construction of a railroad in Fourteenth-street and other streets in the City of New-York.*

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Sec. 1. Matthew T. Brennan, Anthony J. Hill, James M. Sweeny, Jay S. Treat, Andrew B. Hodges, Jared Gilson, Charles W. Lawrence and Ellis Edmonds, and their assigns, are hereby authorized to lay, construct, operate and use a railroad with a double track, through, upon and along the following streets in the City of New-York, viz.: commencing at the intersection of Fourteenth-street with Tenth-avenue; thence through and along Fourteenth-street to Hudson-street; thence to, through and along Hudson-street to Troy-street; thence through and along Troy-street with a single track to Fourth-street; thence through and along Fourth-street with a single track to Macdougal-street; thence through and along Macdougal-street with a single track to Bleecker-street; thence through and along Bleecker-street with a double track to Crosby-street; thence through and along Crosby-street with a double track to Howard-street; thence through and along Howard-street with a double track to Elm-street; thence through and along Elm street with a double track to Leonard-street; thence through and along Elm-street with a single track to Reade-street; thence through and along Reade-street with a single track to Centre-street; thence through and along Centre-street, Chatham-street and Park-row with a double track to Broadway; also, connecting with the double track in Centre-street at Reade-street, through and along Centre street with a single track to Leonard-street; thence through and along Leonard-street with a single track to connect with the double track in Elm-street; also, with a single track connecting with a double track in Hudson-street at Troy-street, through and along Hudson-street with a single track to the southerly end of Abingdon-square and Bleecker-street; thence through and along Bleecker-street with a single track to Macdougal-street, there to connect with the double track in Bleecker-street; also, connecting with the double track in Park-row, through and along Beekman street with a single track to South-street; thence through and along South-street with a single track to Fulton-street; thence through and along Fulton-street with a single track to William-street; thence through and along William-street with a single track to Ann-street, and thence through and along Ann-street with a single track to connect with the double track in Park-row at Broadway, together with the necessary turnouts and switches for the proper working and accommodation of the road on the said route.

[The remaining sections of this bill are precisely the same as the corresponding sections in the bill given above.]

3. THE AVENUE D ROAD.

An Act *to authorize the construction of a Railroad in Avenue D, and other streets in the City of New-York.*

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Wm. Simpson, John O'Keefe, John E. Develin, David L. Young, Wm. R. Stafford, and their assigns, are hereby authorized to lay, construct, operate and use a railroad with a double track, through, upon and along the following streets and avenues in the City of New-York, viz: commencing on Avenue D, at the northern extremity of the same, thence through and along Avenue D to Eighth-street; thence through and along Eighth-street, with a single track, to Lewis-street; thence through and along Lewis-street, with a single track, to Grand-street; thence through and along Grand-street, with a double track to East Broadway; thence, with a double track, through and along East Broadway, Chatham-square, Chatham-street and Park-row to Broadway; also, a single track from the corner of Avenue D and Eighth-streets, through and along Avenue D to Houston-street; thence through and along Houston-street, with a single track, to Goerck-street; thence through and along Goerck-street, with a single track, to Grand-street, to connect with the double track hereinafter provided for. Also, a double track from the junction of East Broadway and Canal-street, through and along Canal-street to Broadway. Also, a double track through and along Grand-street, from the double track at Lewis-street, to the Grand-street ferry, at the East River, together with the necessary turnouts and switches for the proper working and accommodation of the road.

[The remaining sections of this bill are the same as the corresponding sections of the bill given above.]

Supreme Court of the United States.

So much interest was taken in the following case by the steamboat and shipping interests in this City on its hearing in the United States District and Circuit Courts, that we have thought it well to publish the decision of the United States Supreme Court in full.

Russell Sturgis, libelant and appellant vs. John Clough, Robert L. Mabey and Henry M. Weed, claimants of the steamboat R. L. Mabey, her tackle, &c.—Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.

Mr. Justice Grier delivered the opinion of the Court.

The libelant in this case is owner of a steam-tug called the *Zachary Taylor*, or *Hector*.

The claimants are owners of the steam-tug *Mabey*.

At the time of this collision, on the 11th of August, 1854, they were both engaged in the business of towing vessels into the port of New-York from the neighborhood of Sandy Hook.

The *Hector* was an old heavy boat, some 180 or 190 feet long; the *Mabey*, a new, light boat of about 100 feet in length, and much the swifter of the two, in the ratio of about 14 to 8.

They were each looking out for employment on noon of that day, when the brig *Wanderer* was passing in, by Sandy Hook, sailing slowly in a northwest course. The two steam-tugs must have been some two or three miles apart, when they each started for the brig in different directions, in order to tender their services. Each boat put on all its steam, as the first who could hail the brig would be entitled to the job.

The *Hector*, being in the rear, came up in the wake of the brig, and nearly on her course. The *Mabey* came in a S. S. E. course, meeting the brig in an acute angle to her course. As they came together near the starboard quarter of the brig, their respective distances from her at the time of starting must have been in the ratio of their velocities. The *Mabey* being much the faster boat, no doubt expected to make up for this difference of distance by her superior fleetness.

According to the established rules for navigating boats under such circumstances, the *Hector*, which was following in the wake of the brig, should come up on her starboard quarter, and slack her engine, so as not to pass the brig. The *Mabey*, which was coming down in the opposite direction, ought to round to, either to windward or leeward, so as to head the same way as the brig. Had these well-known rules been observed, no collision would have occurred in consequence of the race for precedence.

Cases may occur in which two steamboats engaged in unlawful racing may recklessly or willfully dash against each other; and the Courts treating them both as criminals, may refuse to sustain an action, or decide which was most to blame, leaving each to suffer the consequence of his own folly and recklessness.

We do not think that the testimony shows this to be such a case. Each of these boats had a right to move as fast as it could in order to obtain precedence, and each had a right to expect that the other would pursue the customary and proper course of navigating their vessels, in such circumstances, by the observance of which there would be no danger of collision.

Have both these boats in their anxiety for precedence disregarded the proper precautions to avoid a collision, or is the fault wholly to be attributed to the mismanagement of the *Mabey*?

The defence set up in the answer, that the *Mabey* "got to the brig first, slacked her speed, slowed and stopped, and that the *Hector* attempted to pass under the bows of the *Mabey*, and in executing that manœuvre, with the covetous desire of getting the right to tow the brig, she ran against the *Mabey* obliquely," &c., is clearly and satisfactorily proven to be not true. The fact that the stem of the *Mabey*, the lighter and swifter boat was driven into the starboard bow of the *Hector*, stripping her guards down to the wheel, shows conclusively that the *Mabey* was not stopped, but was under nearly full headway.

If the collision had occurred as stated in the answer, the great momentum of the larger boat would most probably have sunk the smaller.

The witnesses on the *Hector* all concur that, though the engineer was directed to proceed with his utmost dispatch, the *Hector* followed in the wake of the brig, and when near to her had slacked her speed and stopped her wheel, so as to lap on the stern of the brig as she came alongside of her starboard quarter, and within twenty feet of her; and that she was nearly at rest when the *Mabey* ran, with all her force, into the starboard bow of the *Hector*. As these witnesses are all confirmed by the pilot of the brig, who was an impartial observer of the whole transaction, his statement may be fairly taken as a correct representation of it.

He states that he first saw the *Hector* about a mile distant, heading towards the brig, about northwest; that she came up to the brig in about ten minutes, stopped her engine when she came within 100 to 200 yards of the brig, and then came alongside with the way she had on; and the captain spoke to the witness. That the brig was going at the rate of about a mile an hour, and the *Hector* was dropping astern, if anything, when the *Mabey* ran into her.

That, when he first observed the *Mabey* she was about half a mile off, coming southwest or west-southwest; that she was about an eighth of a mile from the brig when the *Hector* let her steam off; that she continued her course till she struck the starboard bow of the *Hector*, and ran into her forward of the wheel-house; that, when the pilot of the *Mabey* discovered that he had run his boat so as to render a collision inevitable, he ran out of the pilot-house and went aft; that the wheels of the *Mabey* were in motion till the time of the collision; that the *Hector* could do nothing to avoid the collision, because she had stopped her engine and was falling behind the brig.

The master of the *Hector* acted on the supposition that the *Mabey*, according to custom, would round to, and could not anticipate that, contrary to all rule, she would run into the *Hector*, as she lay nearly at rest lapping on the stern of the brig, when a single turn of her wheel, with her great headway, would have run her entirely clear of any danger of collision. Hence, when his pilot told him the *Mabey* was coming in a direction to run into him, he said, "No, she will go under our stern." He presumed, and had a right to presume, that the pilot of the *Mabey* knew his duty, and intended to round to behind the stern of the brig and tug, and not make the reckless attempt to run between them.

The testimony of the pilot of the *Mabey*, in fact, confirms this view of the case, and shows the collision to have been occasioned entirely by his own fault, or that of the master, who directed him. He says, "My instruction was to run close to the brig's stern." The master says, "He expected the *Hector* would get out of his way;" and the pilot says, "I *supposed* she would go on the other quarter, or else steer outside of me." In other words, he proceeded in a direction which he knew must produce a collision unless the *Hector* would get out of his way. It is clear that his intention was to drive the *Hector* away from the brig, or compel her to take the consequences. The pilot admits, also, that he knew the proper way to approach the brig was by rounding to; which would not have brought him within 300 feet of the point of collision. He admits, also, that he could have gone on either side of the brig, and "knew it was nautical and customary to come up on the weather quarter, and to round to for a tow, but he had instructions from the captain to go for the brig, and to get there before the *Hector* if he could."

We are of opinion, therefore, that the evidence clearly shows that this collison was occasioned wholly through the fault of the master and pilot of the *Mabey*.

The decree of the Circuit Court is, therefore, reversed, with costs, and the record remitted with instructions to enter a decree in favor of libelant, and have such further proceedings as to justice and right may appertain.

For libelant, Mr. E. C. Benedict; for respondents, Mr. McMahon.

Real Estate....Tuesday, April 5.

By order of George Chesterman, Executor of James Chesterman, deceased, Mr. Muller sold the following property. Terms, 75 per cent. remain on mortgage, one to five years.

Two lots south side Fifty-seventh street (100 feet street) 100 feet east of Second-avenue. Charles Devlin, $1,550 each.

Four lots north side Eighteenth-street, 200 feet east of Twelfth-avenue. W. S. Wright, $450 each.

Four lots on the northwest corner of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, (100 feet street.) A. D. Demarest, $1,050 each.

Four gores on the south side One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, 310 feet west of Second-avenue. S. J. Levy, $305 each.

One lot, 110 feet deep, on the northwest corner of One Hundred and Fifteenth-street and Second-avenue. John Wood, $1,110.

Two lots, same depth, adjoining, on one of which is a good three-story brick house, together. John Wood, $5,800.

A gore, 100 feet west of above, 24 feet 4 inches front, and 116 feet 11 inches rear, by half the block. Chas. Hahn, $920.

Four lots on the southwest corner of One Hundred and Fifteenth-street and Second-avenue, (one with a small corner off the rear.) Jas. Laurens, $710 each.

Three gores in the rear of above, south side One Hundred and Fifteenth-street. J. Valentine, $200 each.

Two lots on the southwest corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street and First-avenue. John Mitchell, $415 each.

Four lots on south side One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, 100 feet east of Second-avenue. S. J. Levy, $485 each.

Four lots, 80 feet deep, on the northwest corner of Avenue A and One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, together with one in the rear, north side One Hundred and Nineteenth-street. John Wood, $430 each.

Four lots next to above. W. Brady, $350 each.

Four lots next adjoining, averaging about 145 feet deep. S. I. Levy, $376 each.

Three through lots adjoining, (six.) John Wood; $390 each.

Two lots south side One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, 125 feet west of Avenue A. A. W. Lee, $405 each.

Three lots in rear of above, north side One Hundred and Twentieth-street, 125 feet west of Avenue A. Wm. Lee, $425 each.

Four lots on the southwest corner of First-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-first-street. John Wood, $520 each.

In rear of above, south side One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, is a 16 feet 8 inches lot, 70 feet extra depth, on which is a two-story brick house. John Wood, $2,625.

Next adjoining above is another similar lot and house; irregular rear. Van Valkenburgh, $2,700.

Four lots north side of One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, 175 feet west of First-avenue, averaging about 143 feet deep. J. Fartouth, $520 each.

One 80 foot lot on the southeast corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street. Jas. Wallace, $2,400.

One 80 feet do. adjoining. J. Leamy, $1,300.

One do., Wm. Lee, $1,160.

One lot in rear of above, south side One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, with a small cottage house in rear. Henry Mullhar, $1,380.

On south side One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, 425 feet east of Second-avenue, is a lot with about 40 feet extra depth, on which is a two-story frame cottage. Lewis Belloni, $2,635.

Four lots on the southeast corner of Fourth-avenue and One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, 80 feet deep, together with one lot in rear, south side of One Hundred and Fifteenth-street. S. S. Haskell, $350 each.

Seven lots next adjoining above, W. H. Raynor, (Raynor & Blackwell,) $345 each.

Four 80-feet lots east side Fourth-avenue, south corner One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, together with one in rear, south side One Hundred and Fourteenth street. S. J. Levy, $365 each.

Same dimensions, adjoining, on the northeast corner of One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, being the remaining front. Same, $355 each.

Five through lots adjoining above, (10.) Same, $325 each.

Four through lots, next (8.) J. Pangburn, $355 each.

One lot on the Northeast corner of One Hundred and Twelfth-street and Third-avenue. Chas. Devlin, $1,125.

One adjoining. Same, $750.

Next two. John Wood, $720 each.

Six lots in rear of above, north side of One Hundred and Twelfth-street. S. J. Levy, $430 each.

Four lots on the Northwest corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, (100 feet.) Acton Civil, $410 each.

Eight in rear adjoining, north side of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street. Same, $335 each.

Ten lots on the south side of One Hundred and Fourth-street and east side of Second-avenue. (Four avenues and six streets.) Jas. Munson, $230 each.

Same number and dimensions in rear, north side of One Hundred and Third-street. G. I. Hamilton, $230 each.

Two lots north side of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, 310 feet west of Second-avenue. W. Brady, $420 each.

Four lots south side of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, 160 feet west of Second-avenue. Pangburn, $460.

Six lots (one slightly deficient) north side of One Hundred and Twentieth-street, 110 feet west of Second-avenue. Henry Brewer, $570 each.

Four gores north side of One Hundred and Twenty-first, 12 feet east of Third-avenue. Two Chas. Tiersen, $585; and two W. Brady, $790 each. These last have two-story frame-houses on them.

Wednesday, April 6.

Mr. Muller's sale resumed and finished, (Chesterman Estate.)

Four lots on northwest corner of Ninth-avenue and One-Hundred-and-Twenty fifth-street. P. C. Wendell, $560 each.

Four lots south side One hundred and Sixteenth-street, 100 feet west of Ninth-avenue. John L. Griffin, $300 each.

Four lots on the east side Tenth-avenue, south corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street. A. R. Van Ness, $320 each.

The entire front, (8 lots,) west side Tenth-avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-third and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth streets. S. K. Green, $320 each.

Four lots west side Tenth-avenue, south corner One Hundred and Twenty-third-street. E. H. Ludlow, $340 each, and balance of the front, Mr. Lyon, $355 each.

Four lots in rear of above, south side One Hundred and Twenty-third-street. S. J. Levy, $230 each.

Four lots in rear of above, north side One Hundred and Twenty-second-street. A. M. Lyon, (adjoining his others,) $280 each.

The entire front of 8 lots west side Tenth-avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets. Pangburn, $365 each.

Four lots adjoining, in rear of the above, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street. Same, $260 each.

Four lots next to avenue lots in rear of above, north side One Hundred and Twenty-first street. Burrows, $275 each.

Four through lots, (8,) adjoining above. Bauman, $255 each.

Three through lots (6,) adjoining same. $275 each.

Four lots on the southwest corner of Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-first-street. George H. Peck, $325 each.

Four lots next adjoining, south side One Hundred and Twenty-first-street. ———.

Four next. George C. Eyland, $280 each.

Four next. A. M. Lyon, $275 each.

Seven lots (four avenues and three streets) south side One Hundred and Twenty-first street, east side Tenth-avenue. D. Gallagher, $220 each.

The balance were a compound of gores and full lots south side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, and west side Ninth-avenue, bought by S. K. Green, S. J. Levy and Geo. C. Eyland.

Mr. Muller also sold by order of referee, house and lot No. 400 Grand-street, 25x100. Peter Mitchell, $12,100.

By order of Richard Warren, Executor of John Osborn, Mr. Ludlow sold a lot on the south side of Fifty third-street, 375 feet west of Sixth-avenue. C. L. Frost, $1,600.

We hear it reported that W. C. Wetmore, Esq., has sold to Mr. Alvan Higgins about 20 acres, lying between Tenth-avenue and the Kingsbridge Road, and between One Hundred and Eighty-sixth and One Hundred and Eighty-ninth streets, for $44,000, and we have since heard that Mr. Higgins has been offered and has refused $50,000 for the same property.

Messrs. Raynor & Blackwell have sold 2 lots, southwest corner of Sixth-avenue and Forty-fifth-street. 50 feet 5 inches on Sixth-avenue, 100 feet in depth, for $10,000. Also, 1 lot north side of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, 125 feet west of Eighth-avenue, for $350. Also, 1 lot northeast corner Third-avenue and Seventy-fifth-street, for $2,500.

[Typographical Error Corrected in Monday's Report.—Mr. Bleecker sold four lots on the northwest corner of Fourteenth-street—should be Sixty-fourth-street—and Tenth-avenue. Schunman, $1,350 each.]

Wednesday, April 7.

By order of Court, Mr. Halliday sold one lot south side Forty-ninth-street, 425 feet west of Ninth-avenue. T. Farley, $1,050.

Two lots adjoining, above $7,000 and $1,020. Nicholas Seagrist.

In rear of Farley's lot, as above, on the north side of Forty-eighth-street, is a lot with a gore off, leaving 19 feet 1 inch on the front. James Munson, $970

Adjoining this lot, and in rear of Seagrist's, are two other gores without any fronts. One, J. Valentine, $520; and one, Gedney, $450.

Mr. Muller sold the lot of land, with the brick building thereon, known as the Sixth Universalist Church, situated on the north side of West Twenty-fourth-street, commencing 100 feet east of Ninth-avenue.

Also, adjoining the above, the lot of land, with the three-story and basement frame house thereon, with two-story extension attached. C. H. Mount, $8,500.

By order of Referee and others, Mr. Bleecker sold as follows:

Two lots on north side of Eighty-sixth-street, 225 feet west of Avenue B, 25 by about 139 feet each. Henderson, $1,265 each.

One lot north side of Eighty-sixth-street, 50 feet east of Avenue B. C. Cornell, $910.

Four lots on Avenue B, south corner of Eighty seventh street. John Nelson, $800 each.

Four lots in rear of above, south side of Eighty seventh street. Genet, $710 each.

Four lots adjoining the last, but fronting on East River, with water right. John Nelson, $5,100.

The Wool Trade.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

The movements in Wool, in the New-York market, during March, have been reviewed by Messrs. Tellkampf & Kitching, thus: "The market, through the month of March, has been quiet for all kinds of Domestic Fleece and Pulled Wools, but prices remain unchanged; if any, it is in favor of the buyer. The stock of Fleece is gradually diminishing, whilst Pulled has been accumulating, and it is difficult realizing the prices obtained some weeks ago. Desirable kinds of Texan and California Wools continue in good demand, at about the same rates, but it is thought prices will recede somewhat after the new clip is in. It has been reported that contracts have been made for Wool on the "sheep's back," at high prices. The farmers will, without doubt, embrace so good an opportunity of disposing of their Wool. Fine Foreign Wools, in the grease, have been in moderate demand, and brought full prices, and the stock is better. We hope soon to receive full supplies of the medium qualities. We are much pleased to see the improved condition of the new clip of Buenos Ayres Wools, which are just coming in, being more free of burrs and dirt than in former years. Low Foreign Wool, for carpets, &c., continue very firm, and some of the more desirable kinds have been sold at an advance, although there have been fewer sales made than during the month of February. The stock is only moderate.

PRICES CURRENT FOR DOMESTIC WOOL IN NEW-YORK, APRIL 1, 1859.

	Cents ℔ lb.
New-York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Michigan, Vermont, New-Hampshire.	
Choice Saxony Fleece	53@57
Saxony Fleece	48@51
Full blood Fleece	45@47
Half and three-quarter blood Fleece,	42@44
Native and quarter blood Fleece	39@41
Common Fleece	36@38
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony Fleece	57@63
Saxony Fleece	53@56
Full blood Fleece	48@50
Half and three-quarter blood Fleece	44@46
Native and quarter blood Fleece	41@43
Common Fleece	38@40
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Saxony Fleece	50@53
Full blood Fleece	45@47
Half and three-quarter blood Fleece	42@44
Native and quarter blood Fleece	39@41
Common Fleece	35@37
Missouri and Tennessee.	
Washed Fleeces	35@45
Unwashed Fleeces	25@30
North and South Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia and Arkansas.	
Washed Fleeces	35@40
Washed Fleeces, burry	25@30
Unwashed Fleeces, burry	15@18
Unwashed Fleeces, less burry	19@23
Unwashed Fleeces, and not burry	24@28
Texas.	
Merinos, washed	35@42
Merinos, unwashed	24@30
Mixed Fleeces, washed	25@30
Mixed Fleeces, unwashed	14@20
California.	
Washed Fleeces	35@43
Unwashed Fleeces, fine	25@28
Unwashed Fleeces, coarse	12@22
Oregon.	
Washed Fleeces, burry	[illegible]
Unwashed Fleeces, fine	16@22
Pulled Wool.	
New-York City, Extra	48@52
New-York City, Super	44@46
New-York City, No. 1	36@38
New-York City, No. 2	10@14
Country, Extra	52@55
Country, Super	46@50
Country, No. 1	38@42
Country, No. 2	12@16
Lambs	42@47
Tub-washed	44@50
Western, Limed-pulled Wool	35@38
Southern, Limed-pulled Wool	32@35

FOREIGN MARKETS.

The series of sales of Colonial Wool, which commenced in London on the 24th of February, and terminated on the 16th of March, comprised 35,181 bales, of which 16,100 were Cape. The annexed review of these sales is from Messrs. Southey & Son: There was a general expectation that at least 1d. ℔ lb. advance would be paid at these sales, owing to a continuance of fair woolen markets in the North, and the moderate quantity of Colonial Wool to be offered. It can only be ascribed to the political uneasiness that these hopes were not realized. The sales opened at about former rates, and proceeded with very slight change, to the end. A little more spirit was occasionally shown, but hardly any improvement in prices was observable. Some flocks of scoured Wool, of which there was an unusually large assortment, barely reached former prices; but fleece Wool, in good condition, both Port Philip and Sidney, commanded full rates. There was a very bare supply of Wool in grease; it consequently sold well, especially when free from burrs. Lambs' and Skin Wool were in request, but not abundant. Foreign buyers gave some support towards the conclusion of the sales; we estimate they took about 3,000 bales. Cape Wool, it will be observed, forms an important feature in these sales. Full stapled flocks, from both the eastern and western districts, were in much request. Better washing and more care in packing, in some instances, would have insured adequate prices. The proportion of double-clipped Wool on this occasion was much diminished, and this objectionable mode of shearing will for the future be discontinued. Sales of East India and other low Wools took place to-day; prices barely reached last rates."

INSTRUCTION.

FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—NOS. 61 and 63 Madison-av. This Institution will be removed to the new and elegant buildings Nos. 16 and 18 East 38th st., between Madison and 5th avs., on the 1st of May, where it will be free from the noise and dust of the avenue, and where the increasing demand for room will be fully met. The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector; C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

CHERRY VALLEY FEMALE ACADEMY, CHERRY VALLEY, N. Y.—The Summer session will commence May 5, 1859.

From the New-York Observer, Sept. 30, 1858.

It is under the direction of two principals, Messrs. Hazeltine & Fowler, devoted, able and right men. The buildings are spacious, the playgrounds shaded and ample, and all the appointments complete. The system is thorough; there is no sham pretence. The examination of the pupils gave the best evidence of this. Their specimens of oil painting were exceedingly well done. * * * In the evening a concert of music was given; that was indeed a grand affair. Prof. Fowler has a high reputation as a composer and teacher of music, and his concerts attract the most cultivated people from remote parts of the country.

For catalogues apply at No. 244 Pearl-st., New-York, or address the principals.
C. G. HAZELTINE,
J. A. FOWLER.

THE PRESCOTT SEMINARY—BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies, is removed from Tarrytown, N. Y., where it has been for more than three years successfully established, to Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y., where it will open for the Summer Session on the first Monday of the ensuing month of May.

Circulars may be obtained at the bookstores of Messrs. T. J. Crowen, No. 699 Delisser & Procter, No. 508; Roe Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway, also, of Messrs. Clark, Austin & Smith, No 3 Park-row, and No. 3 Ann-st., or by addressing Mrs. ELIZA S. SHAW, Principal, Yonkers, N. Y.

Mrs. Shaw refers, by permission, to the Rev. Dr. Creighton, Sing Sing; the Rev. Dr. Bedell, New-York; the Rev. Dr. Bethune, Brooklyn; and to W. Wheeler De Forest, Esq., Robert B. Minturn, Esq., and Willard Parker, M. D., New-York City.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE—THE REV. E. SEYMOUR, Principal. This Boarding School, situated at Bloomfield, N. J., within one hour's ride of New-York by railroad, will commence its 25th Term on Monday, May 2, and continue five months. All the arrangements of the School are ordered to constitute a happy family and pleasant home. Experienced teachers are employed in all the departments, and special attention is paid to religious instruction. Circulars may be obtained of R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st., H. SEYMOUR, No. 53 Beekman-st., New-York, or of the Principal.

ELM-PARK COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, LITCHFIELD HILL, CONN.—The Rev. Dr. RICHARDS & SON, Principals. The Summer term of 22 weeks will commence on the first Tuesday in May. The Institution has an established reputation for high scholarship and successful discipline. Rare facilities for manly sports and physical training. Terms moderate. Circulars will be sent and inquiries answered on application to the Principals, or E. A. WATKINSON, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st.

AMENIA SEMINARY—ESTABLISHED IN 1836. —The Rev. D. GAGE, A. M., Principal. A first-class institution for ladies and gentlemen. Some of its advantages—a full corps of thorough and experienced teachers, ease of access and healthiness of location. Spring Term of 14 weeks will commence April 7. Board and Tuition in common English, $38. For circulars, address the Principal, or GEO. W. CENTER.
AMENIA, Dutchess County, N. Y., Feb., 1859.

THE VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES—Boarding and Day—Will be removed on the 1st of May next to Nos 3 and 5 West 38th-st., Murray Hill. These houses—in process of completion expressly for the school—will be warmed by means of hot-water furnaces, and contain a large, airy gymnasium, for calisthenic exercises. For plan of educating, &c., apply for a prospectus. The Rev. D. C. VAN NORMAN, A. M., Principal, No. 79 East 14th-st.

FAIR-HAVEN SEMINARY—THOS. G. SLOAN, PRINCIPAL.—This school is pleasantly situated in Fair-Haven, within one mile of New Haven, Conn. Number of boarding scholars limited to 15 boys of about 12 years of age, who will be treated in all respects as members of the Principal's family. Next term begins Wednesday, May 3. Circulars at Shephard's, No. 152 Fulton-st.

SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.—(Established in 1842.) Summer Term of twenty-one weeks will commence WEDNESDAY, May 4.

The location is healthy and pleasant. Number of pupils limited to thirty. Circulars can be obtained of A. S. Barnes & Burr, No. 51 John-st., and of S. A. Rollo & Co., No. 29 Park-row; also, by addressing the Principal.
BENJ. F. MILLS.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—A FAMily school for young ladies controlled by purely home influences. Refinement in manner and sentiment is cultivated not less than those branches which are comprised in a sound and accomplished education. Circulars at Williams, Stevens & Williams, No. 353 Broadway. Visits are made in 20 minutes by boat *Mattano*, Beekman-st., at 9, 1 and 4 daily.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.—Parents having daughters to educate are invited to come and see the workings of our system, and are assured of a cordial welcome to our hospitalities. The steamer *J. P. Smith* leaves foot of Harrison st. at 3 o'clock P. M. For further particulars see to-morrow's paper, or address the Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, Principal.

HAMILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Summer term commences Monday, May 2. Principal, General M. J. LOCKWOOD; Professor H. Hinde, First Assistant. For catalogue, apply to the Principal, White Plains; Henry Robinson & Co., No. 343 Broadway. Wm. S. Vanderbilt, No. 408 Broadway. and C. E. Detmold, Esq., Trinity Buildings, Broadway.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL—NINE MILES from Hoboken, and two from Hackensack.—At Little Ferry, Bergen County, N. J. This school is situated on a large farm. The location is healthy. Board, tuition, washing, &c., $130 per year. No extras. Next term commences May 2. Pupils received any time. For circulars, with patrons as references, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE—NO. 346 Broadway and No. 609 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. Schools and families supplied with teachers. Schools with pupils. Parents with circulars of the best schools (gratuitously,) and teacher with positions. References—Dr. Lowell Mason, Faculty Amherst College, the Rev. D. C. Van Norman, and others. Teachers of Music and French wanted.
SMITH WOODMAN & CO.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL —A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS. Terms $250 per annum. Mr. WARRING, one of the Principals, will be at the Everett House on Saturday, the 9th inst., where he will be pleased to meet any of the patrons of the school, or any others, who may desire to place their sons in a first-class school.

JOHNSON'S PHILOSOPHICAL CHARTS. —Every teacher who wishes to convey to his pupils correct ideas of the principles of natural science, should use the charts. Price, per set of 10, mounted on cloth, with key, $12; in sheets, $6, sent post paid per mail. Enterprising agents wanted. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO., Publishers, No. 346 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES.—No. 472 Broadway, M. Y. BEAN, Principal. The Summer term will commence April 25. Tuition for a thorough English Course, from $5 to $11 per term. Painting, in oil or water colors, $5; Drawing, $2; Modern Languages, $5 each. Pupils desiring a partial course will be charged proportionally.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.—$120 A YEAR pays board and tuition in common English. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Superior advantages for French, Painting and Piano Music. Excellence and economy the motto. Term opens April 15. Write for a catalogue. Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, MASS.—With unrivaled facilities for physical education, and seven fully educated professors, besides competent female assistants in the solid and ornamental departments, commences its next semi-annual session, April 7. Principals—The Rev. C. V. SPEAR, and the Rev. J. R. BOYD.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—NO. 90 Orange-st., corner of Henry, Brooklyn. Mrs. INGHAM will be prepared to admit boarders, as well as day pupils, to this institution, April 25. It will be difficult for parents to find a pleasanter or more healthy location for their daughters to spend the Summer term than Brooklyn Heights. Apply for circulars at the Seminary.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.—The Summer session will begin on Monday, April 18. A few vacancies yet to be filled. For terms, references, &c., see circulars, which are to be had at the bookstore of B. Westermann & Co., No. 290 Broadway, New-York.
REID & HOFFMANN.

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES, NO. 920 BROADWAY.—F. MARTINELLI, Principal. Instruction given in French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and English. Ladies' classes from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gentlemen's classes from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Terms, in classes, $10 per quarter. For circulars and further information apply to F. MARTINELLI.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BED-FORD, Westchester Co., N. Y., A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will open May 2. Terms, $160 a session. Number limited to 12. Circulars may be had of W. UNDERHILL, Esq., No. 183 Water st., or of the Principal.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY, TARRY-TOWN, N. Y.—Miss JANE E. BULKLEY, late of Rutgers Female Institute, Principal. The Summer session of this boarding and day school will commence on MONDAY, May 2d. Circulars may be obtained at C. Scribner's, No. 124 Grand-st.; A. D. F. Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, and at Raynor's No. 76 Bowery.

PAULDING INSTITUTE—A BOARDING-School for Boys, at Tarrytown, Westchester County, N. Y., on the Hudson River, 26 miles from New-York. Summer Term will commence on Monday, May 2. Circulars at Clark, Austin & Smith's, No. 3 Park-row, and A. D. F. Randolph's, No. 683 Broadway, New-York.
WM. G. WESTON, M. A., Principal.

JULIUS A. FAY'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, ELIZABETH, N. J.—The Summer session will open on the 2d of May. Pupils are prepared for College or for mercantile and other active pursuits. Circulars can be obtained at the office of the New-York *Evangelist* by addressing the Principal.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE—THE TWENTY-third term commences MONDAY, May 2. Circulars giving full particulars can be obtained at C. SHEPARD'S Bookstore, No. 152 Fulton-st.; E. GOODENOUGH'S Bookstore, No. 122 Nassau-st., New-York, or of A. NEWMAN, A. M., Principal.

ROBERT GOLDBECK'S PIANO-FORTE CLASSES.—New quarter commences on TUESDAY, April 12. Terms, $20 a quarter of 24 lessons. Two or more members of the same family $15 each. For particulars, inquire at Mr. GOLDBECK'S, No. 149 9th-st.

$32 50 PER QUARTER.—ASHLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS—Both sexes. Summer term May 4. H. J. FOX, A. M., Ashland, Greene Co., N. Y. Appointments for interviews may be addressed, Prof. MURPHY, Dey-st. House.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The 43d Semi-annual Session will commence WEDNESDAY, May 4. Circulars can be obtained of S. P. York, Esq., No. 87 Liberty-st., and of W. W. Rose, Esq., No. 48 Cedar-st. Also, by applying to the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

LEWIS ACADEMY ENDOWMENT—$15 600—Located in a representative New-England village, 20 miles from New Haven, by cars. Next term begins May 4. S. T. FROST, A. B., Principal, Southington, Conn.

INSTRUCTION.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTI[illegible]
Nos. 262, 264 and 266 Ma[illegible]
The 51st term opens May 2 P[illegible]-st. [illegible] family of the Principal. [illegible] pupils received into the [illegible] residing in dist[illegible] the Institute stages convey [illegible] school. HEN[illegible] sections of the City, to and [illegible]
JO[illegible], A. M., Principal.
[illegible], D. D., President.

MRS. NODINE'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES KINGSTON, N. Y.—The 17th semi-annual session commences May 10. The location is beautiful and healthy. The facilities for acquiring a thorough education are unsurpassed. Terms $100 per session. Circulars to be had at the American School Institute, No. 346 Broadway, New-York; or of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. NODINE, Principals.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—No. [illegible] East 31st-st. James Weir Mason. New term begins Feb. 7, but pupils received at any time. Personal instruction by the Principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at [illegible]'S bookstore, or at the School.

BOARDING SCHOOL AT WILTON, CONN.—The school is easy of access and location healthy. The pupils are under the immediate care of the Principal. Terms from $100 to $140 per year. For full particulars, address the Principal, AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, HILL-SIDE, NORWALK CONN.—Circulars with catalogues, may be obtained at IVISON & PHINNEY'S and D. APPLETON & CO.'S, New-York, or by addressing the Principal, Mrs LOUISA A. SMITH.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Next term commences May 1. Terms moderate. Location unsurpassed. Circulars sent and inquiries answered on application to the Principal.
C. H. WHEELER.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT STAMford, Conn., Z. B. NICHOLS Principal. The Summer Term commences May 1. Charges moderate. For Circulars, containing particulars, address the principal.

BOARDING-SCHOOL AT SOUTH NOR-WALK, CT.—The Summer term commences May 2. Circulars containing all necessary information may be had by addressing the Principal J. BENEDICT, Jr.

WANTED—SIX MISSES, FROM SEVEN TO THIRteen years of age. Board and tuition $140 per year. Address Mrs. D. D. OWEN, Preceptress, Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

SING SING, (N. Y.,) FEMALE SEMINARY. —The Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.—A first-class family school—not a low-priced one. The best instruction at remunerating terms. Next session begins March 28. Pupils received at any time.

MUSICAL.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE—
(W. V. WALLACE.)

Its tones are the fullest, most sonorous and pure.

It is the most durable, and will remain longer in tune than any other piano forte.

It is built upon a solid iron frame or bed plate—the whole case forms a vibrating shell, with an upper and lower sounding-board, like the violin.

"It is the best piano-forte existing," and is recommended by Thalberg, Gottschalk, Wm. H. Fry, M. Strakosch, Maretzek, Albert H. Wood, Gustave Eckardt, Wm. Mason, H. Wollenhaupt, and many other musical celebrities.

Sole agents, WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT IN GRAND PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS invite artists and the public in general to call and examine their newly-invented OVER STRING GRAND PIANO, which, for power and quality of tone, is pronounced superior to any other grand piano by all who have examined it, among whom are the best musical judges of the country, such as R. GOLDBECK, TH. HAGEN, (Ed. of the *Musical Review*,) U. C. HILL, W. A. KING, W. MASON, H. C. TIMM, H. A. WOLLENHAUPT, A. H. WOOD, O. SAAR, and many others.
STEINWAY & SONS,
Manufacturers, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y.

MASON & HAMLIN'S
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS
OF ALL KINDS
Ranging in price from $60 to $450, equally adapted for the church, vestry, school-room, lodge-room, or parlor. Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are the sole Agents for these superior instruments for the State of New-York.
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway, New-York.
Dealers supplied at regular factory prices.
Descriptive Catalogues sent on application.

PIANOS, HARMONIUMS AND MELODE-ONS—New and second hand, by Chickering, Gilbert, Hallet, Davis & Co., Prince & Co., and Mason & Hamlin, in plain and carved cases for sale at great bargains, or for rent, with rent applied if purchased. Rosewood Pianos for $100; Rosewood Melodeons for $25; Piano Stools new style, $2 50. Sheet Music and Music Books at wholesale and retail. S. T. GORDON, No. 706 Broadway, near 4th-st., and No. 409 Broadway, near Lispenard-st.; and G. B. DEMAREST, No. 409 Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ALEXANDRE Organs, of superior make, at great bargains; second-hand pianos at extremely low prices ranging from $25 to $150; one of the largest Catalogues of Music in the United States; musical instruments and musical merchandise of all kinds, at the lowest possible rates; pianos and melodeons for rent, and rent allowed if purchased; monthly payments received for pianos and melodeons.
HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

A LARGE STOCK OF ELEGANT NEW Piano-fortes for sale at WALKER'S warerooms, Clinton Hall, Astor-place and Eighth-st. Also, second-hand pianos of every description for sale or for hire, at very low prices. N. B.—If required, arrangements can be made by which the hire will be allowed in case of purchase.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated piano-fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

ALBERT WEBER, MANUFACTURER, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st., will sell a large assortment of his celebrated piano-fortes at very great bargains. Second-hand piano-fortes taken in exchange at their full value. A call is respectfully solicited.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte Manufacturers; wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

T. H. CHAMBERS—SUPERIOR PIANOS, Bible House, Astor-place. An unlimited warrantee given with every instrument of his own manufacture. Second-hand Pianos from $50 upwards.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MAN-ufacturers, 209 Centre st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 3 years.

PIANO-FORTE WANTED.—I WILL EXchange 80 acres of good farming land, in Wisconsin, for a piano worth about $600. Address JAMES Y. GORDON, Howard Hotel.

BASSO.—A GENTLEMAN, HAVING A FINE RESonant voice, accustomed for years to lead choirs and church singing, would like an engagement in Brooklyn from Easter or 1st May next. Sympathising with the general desire of churches for congregational music, he would like to confer with committees and others interested, about the true means to secure it. Address SIGMA, Box No. 2,454 Post-office, New-York.

SOPRANO.—A VERY FINE SINGER, A PURE Soprano, reading music at sight, highly recommended and familiar with the Episcopal service wishes an engagement in an Evangelical Church. Though preferring Brooklyn, would be one of a choice Quartette choir in this City. Address SOPRANO, Box 138 *Times* Office.

A TENOR SINGER OF REPUTATION DE-sires an engagement in a Protestant Church in New-York or Brooklyn; being a thorough musician and organist, would take entire charge of the choir; to fill a good engagement, would have no objection to go a short distance in the country. Address M. W., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned in behalf of the School Officers of the XIIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, April 20, at 12 o'clock, noon, for doing the mason work, carpenter work, and painting necessary for the erection and completion of a new Primary School house on Broome st., between Clinton and Suffolk sts., in said Ward, and also for Heating and ventilating the same, according to plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Painting," and "Proposals for Heating and Ventilating." Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each contractor.

The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

A. H. BRUMMELL,
GEORGE THURBER,
GEORGE G. HAVLOCK,
L. WITHINGTON,
HENRY BAUSHER,
} Committee.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—TO ARCHITECTS.—The Trustees of Plymouth Church desire to receive PLANS, SECTIONS and ESTIMATES for a CHURCH and LECTURE ROOM, the Church audience room to contain sittings for 3 000 persons. Premiums will be given of five hundred, two hundred and fifty and one hundred and fifty dollars for the best plans, subject to the conditions mentioned in the Trustees' statement. This statement may be had upon application to H. S. WELD, at the Plymouth Church, or at No. 44 Willow-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., Secretary of Board of Trustees—if by letter postage stamp inclosed.

The Plans must be sent in by MONDAY, May 16, and none will be received after 12 o'clock, noon, of said day.
By order of Trustees,
JAMES FREELAND, President.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-CEIVED by the undersigned, on behalf of the School Officers of the IXth Ward, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, April 11, at 12 o'clock noon, for the best method of heating and ventilating Ward School-house No. 16, in 13th-st., near 7th-av., now in process of alteration. Also, estimates and proposals for doing the work according to said plans. Plans of the building may be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.

The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals received, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

CHAS. E. GILDERSLEVE,
JOHN KENNARD,
AUGUSTUS F. DOW,
} Committee of School Officers.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
GENERAL BANKING AND COLLECTION HOUSE,
No. 40 Wall-st., New-York City,
Respectfully call the attention of merchants and manufacturers to their thoroughly organized department of
COLLECTING NOTES AND DRAFTS,
in every city and town in the United States, including California and the distant Territories—in South and Central America; the West Indies; British Possessions, and throughout Europe.

Having PROMPT CORRESPONDENTS at every point, we are enabled to make returns much cheaper and quicker than any Bank.

Collections, payable in New-York, made free of charge, and remitted in Certificates of Deposits.

First-class Business Paper purchased at lowest rates, and a General Banking Business transacted.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK.—NEW-YORK, APRIL 8, 1859.—At the annual election, held 5th inst., the following-named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, viz:

ANDREW V. STOUT,	JOHN HARPER,
ASA G. TRASK,	J. D. INGERSOLL,
ALEXIS BRAGG,	WM. A. BUDD,
BENJ. F. CAMP,	O. H. SHEPARD,
L. C. DEWING,	JOSIAH OAKES,
B. F. BEEKMAN,	WM. KENT,
THOS. L. RUSHMORE,	JOSEPH SELIGMAN,
JULIEN L. ALLIEN.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, A. V. STOUT, Esq., was reelected President, and JOHN HARPER, Esq., Vice-President—both unanimously.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK,
GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of

FRANCE,	BELGIUM,	ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN,	SPAIN,	GERMANY,
IRELAND,	PORTUGAL,	RUSSIA,
HOLLAND,	SWITZERLAND,	SWEDEN,

ALSO ON

ATHENS,	CONSTANTINOPLE,	ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO,	BEYROUT,	JERUSALEM,
	&c., &c.	

BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER,
NO. 76 BEAVER-ST.,
Issues Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

LANSING, BALDWIN & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
AND SUCCESSORS TO LIVINGSTON, WELLS & CO.
No 8 Place de la Bourse Paris,
Issue Bills of Exchange at three and sixty days' sight on Paris and London.
Also, letters of credit available in all the cities of Europe. Office in New-York
H. S. LANSING & CO., No. 72 Broadway.

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BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

WANTED
COLUMBIAN (Marine) Insurance Company Stock.
MERCANTILE Mutual (Marine) Insurance Co. Stock.
Also,
SCRIP of the above Companies, by
SATTERLEE & CO.,
Bankers and Stock Brokers,
No. 49 Exchange-place.

REMOVAL.
KIRTLAND & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
Have removed from No. 43 Wall-st.
to
No. 24 Pine-st., near Nassau.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
GENERAL BANKING, DISCOUNT AND COLLECTION HOUSE,
No. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.
Orders or inquiries from correspondents promptly acknowledged.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 33 WALL-STREET,
Buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIREC-tors of the COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, held on the 4th instant, the following gentlemen were elected:

BENJ D. BRUSH,	ALBERT A. MARTIN,
MONTAGNIE WARD,	JAMES M. HOAGLAND,
JAMES OLWELL,	BENJAMIN W. BONNEY,
JOSEPH W. MEEKS,	JAMES H. ELMORE,
CHARLES DENISON, Jr.,	ALEXANDER M. ROSS,
JOHN ARMSTRONG,	ENOCH CHAMBERLIN,
JAMES S. BRUSH,	SAMUEL C. MOTT,
B. G. CLARK,	EDWARD SATTERLEE,
JAMES ENGLISH,	JOHN L. HASBROUK,
GEORGE W. WELSH,	JAMES MONCRIEF,
WM. F. LADD,	FRANCIS GOULDY,
C. V. CLICKENER,	D. O. ARCHER,
J. R. BARTHOLOMEW,	G. F. CODDINGTON, Jr.,
GEO. W. BRAINERD,	JAMES STEVENS,
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR,	JOHN KETCHUM,
B. H. VAN AUKEN,	JOHN R. ARTHUR,
PHILIP GORDON,	FRANCIS LELAND,
ROBERT L. BROWN,	ALBARMOS L. SAYRE,
NATHAN T. BIGBIE,	NELSON NEWTON,
AARON CLARK	JOHN GIBNEY,

And for Inspectors of the next Annual Election, DAVID M. EARL, SAMUEL BURRELL, H. B. MARTIN.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, BENJAMIN D. BRUSH was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year.
JOHN C. BERGH, Secretary.

THE STOCKHOLDERS AND CREDIT-ORS of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, Eastern Division, are hereby notified that at a meeting of the Trustees named in the Agreement of Dec. 15, 1858, duly held at their office No. 88 Wall-st. March 18, 1859, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The agreement of Dec 15, 1858, has been subscribed by only a portion of the parties whose signatures thereto are essential, in order to carry into effect the primary and main purposes contemplated thereby; and

Whereas, It is important to determine at an early day whether such primary and main purposes of said Agreement can or can not be consummated; therefore, it is

Resolved, By the Trustees, pursuant to the authority given by the Tenth Article of said agreement, that from and after the FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT, the right of any and of all parties to subscribe to said Agreement of Dec 15, 1858, or any of its counterparts, shall cease and terminate, except upon and with the unanimous consent of said Trustees, as provided in the said Tenth Article thereof.

Resolved further, That the Trustees will, on or after the first day of May next, determine whether or not said Agreement of Dec 15, 1858, has then been subscribed by the parties essential to give effect to, and to consummate its primary and main purposes as therein declared.

Resolved further, That the Trustees publish a notice of the above Preamble and Resolutions, in accordance with the Seventeenth Article of said Agreement.

Resolved further, That the Trustees will unitedly and earnestly make all fair and honorable efforts to procure, before the FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT, the signatures of parties necessary to consummate and carry into effect the primary and main purposes of said Agreement, believing, as they do, that the consummation of said purposes, as therein declared, is essential to secure and protect the interests of all the Creditors and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, Eastern Division, and to prevent a foreclosure of the mortgages on the corporate property and franchises of that Company.

For further and additional information, apply at the offices of the Company, at Cincinnati, and No. 88 Wall-st., New-York.—Dated, March 18, 1859. (Signed.)
mh23-2aw6wW&S* WM. H. ASPINWALL, Chair'n.

BONDS OF THE VILLAGE OF NEWBURGH. —The subscribers offer for sale $30 000 of the Six-percent Bonds of the village of Newburgh, redeemable in 1865 and 1873; interest semi-annually, and principal and interest payable in the City of New York. These Bonds are issued under an act of the Legislature, passed March 30, 1852, "To provide for a supply of water in the village of Newburgh." The whole issue is for $100,000 and the net revenue from the Water-works is now $10,000 per annum.
CARPENTER & VARMILYE.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTH-ERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 25, 1859.—The Stockholders of this Corporation are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year will be held on WEDNESDAY, April 27, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the Company, in the City of Toledo, Ohio.
WM. WALCOTT, Secretary pro tem.

NOTICE—THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Eight Per Cent. Second Mortgage Bonds of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, due on the 1st day of March, 1859, at the Bank of the Republic, will be paid on the 4th day of April next, on presentation at the Ocean Bank in the City of New-York.
S. CHAMBERLAIN, Mortgagee in Possession
La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

THIRD-AVENUE (FORMERLY BLOOM-INGDALE) SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 25TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.—Open daily from 10 A. M to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8. All deposits made on or before the 10th of April will draw interest from the first.
S. K. GREEN, President.
JOHN WAITE, Sec'y. J. N. LUCKEY, Actuary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN Election for six Directors of the American, Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M. JOHN P. YELVERTON, President.
ISAAC C. LEA, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1859.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1859.
DIVIDEND—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Four per cent., payable on and after the 11th inst. The Transfer Book will remain closed until that date.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY—Corner Fulton and Greenwich sts.—The annual election of 21 Directors will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, April 12, 1859. Polls will be open from 12 to 1 P. M. J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COM-PANY—No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 4, 1859.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Ten Per Cent. has been declared, payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors. A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

CHATHAM BANK—NEW-YORK, APRIL 7, 1859. —On and after MONDAY next, 11th inst., the business of this Bank will be transacted at their new location, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

MANASSES GAP VIRGINIA RAILROAD Mortgage Bonds wanted.
JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

WILLIAM HOGE & CO., BANKERS—NO. 40 Wall-st. Bills on London, Liverpool and California for sale.

LOANS ON MORTGAGE AND TRUSTS executed by ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD, Attorney and Counselor, No. 16 Wall-st.

BILLS £1 UPWARDS ON UNION BANK, London, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—FOR ALL parts of the world, furnished by the undersigned. Adopted citizens must produce their certificate of naturalization. CHARLES HOLT, Notary Public, No. 10 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

WHEREAS, THE LA CROSSE AND MILWAU-kee Railroad Company, a corporation duly constituted by the laws of the State of Wisconsin, on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1858, duly executed to the undersigned a Mortgage Deed for the purpose of securing the payment of Bonds to the amount of two millions of dollars, with the interest coupons thereto attached, which was recorded in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin, in the book of Railroad Mortgages, on pages 342 to 348 inclusive, on the 8th day of July, 1858; and, whereas, also, the said La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, on the 11th day of August, 1858, duly executed to the undersigned a Supplementary Mortgage or Trust Deed, for the purposes aforesaid, which was recorded in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin, in the book of Railroad Mortgages, on pages 349 to 361 inclusive, on the 1st day of September, 1858; whereby, all and singular the Railroad of said Company, commencing in the city of Milwaukee and running from thence to La Crosse, in said State, a distance of about two hundred miles, constructed and to be constructed, and, also all the Railroad of said Company, commencing in the village of Madison, in said State, and running from thence by way of Portage City to the St Croix River or Lake, in said State, a distance of about two hundred and sixty-eight miles constructed and to be constructed, and, also, all the Railroad of said Company, commencing in the village of Columbus, in said State, and running from thence to Portage City, in said State, a distance of about forty miles, constructed and to be constructed; and all other Railroads, built or to be built and constructed by said Company, or which they have a right to construct, by or under any corporate or other rights, privileges or franchises granted or given to said Company by the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, or from any other source, or in any other manner whatever; including all and singular the several tracts pieces or parcels of land which constituted, or might thereafter constitute, the site of the road ways, turn-outs, engine-houses, workshops, dépôts and other buildings and all the other lands and real estate which constituted or might thereafter constitute, or be a part of or appertain to said railroads; and including, also, all and singular the lots, land and real estate whatsoever which the said Company owned, or might thereafter acquire by purchase, grant, gift or otherwise in the cities of Milwaukee and La Crosse or in the vicinity of either of said cities, and all improvements made or thereafter to be made thereon and all rights of dockage and wharfage, and all other riparian rights and privileges and franchises appertaining thereto as particularly described in the various deeds of the same to said Company; and, also, all and singular the superstructure of said Railroads, whether then made and constructed, or thereafter to be constructed, and all the engine-houses, workshops, dépôts and other buildings, and all other improvements on, or appertaining to said Railroads, built or thereafter to be built and constructed; and, also, all and singular the locomotive engines and other rolling stock, and all the other equipments of every kind and description procured, or thereafter to be procured for, or used on said Railroads, and all the materials tools, implements and utensils, and other personal property procured, or thereafter to be procured for, or used in connection with, said Railroads; and, also, all and singular the rights, liberties, privileges and franchises of said La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company of every kind and description;—and, also, all and singular the lands granted, or intended to be granted, to said La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, under or by virtue of the Act of Congress approved June 3 1856, entitled "An act granting Public Lands to the State of Wisconsin, to aid in the construction of Railroads in said State," and the Act of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, approved Oct. 11, 1856, entitled "An Act to grant certain lands to the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, and to execute the trust created by an Act of Congress entitled 'An Act granting public lands to the State of Wisconsin to aid in the construction of Railroads in said State,' approved June 3, 1856," together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances belonging or in any wise appertaining to the said lands; and also all and singular the bonds, bills of exchange, promissory notes, accounts, causes of action, demands and choses in action of whatsoever nature, owned wholly or in part by said Railroad Company, on such day as the said Railroad Company might first make default in the payment of the principal or interest which might thereafter become due on any of the said bonds issued by said Company under said trust deeds or mortgages; and all the property, real, personal and mixed, of said Railroad Company then acquired and vested, or thereafter to be acquired and vested, together with all the rights, liberties, privileges and franchises of said Railroad Company as fully and amply as if said railroads had been entirely built, constructed and equipped and the particular lands granted by the foregoing acts of Congress and the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin fully designated and duly patented and conveyed to said Railroad Company according to the provisions of the said acts—were conveyed to the undersigned to be held by him in trust for and as security to the bondholders of said Company for the payment of the said bonds with the interest thereon secured by said Mortgage Deeds.

And whereas, by said Trust or Mortgage Deeds, it was provided that if said Railroad Company should make default for the space of fifteen days in the payment of any of the interest warrants or coupons accompanying the said bonds as they respectively became due, or if default for the like period should be made in the payment at maturity, of the principal sum of money mentioned in any of the said bonds secured by said Mortgage Deeds; then, and in either of said cases, the undersigned, as Trustee, was authorised, in his discretion, to enter into and take possession of all and singular the Railroads and all the other property, real personal and mixed, covered or conveyed, or intended to be covered or conveyed, by said trust deeds, with all the rights, liberties, privileges and franchises of said Company, and to take and receive the income and profits thereof, and to sell all and singular said Railroads and said other property, real, personal and mixed, with all the rights liberties, privileges and franchises of said Railroad Company, covered and conveyed or intended to be covered or conveyed, by said mortgage deeds either at public or private sale; and, also, that on the written request of the holder or holders of said bonds then outstanding to the amount, in the aggregate of one hundred thousand dollars, the undersigned should proceed to make such sales and conveyances for the purpose of paying the outstanding bonds and the interest thereon; but in case of any sale at auction, it was provided that notice of such intended sale should be published once in each week for three weeks at the least, in two newspapers published in the City of New-York, and in a newspaper published in the City of Milwaukee; and that on such sale the undersigned should execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers, deeds and conveyances which should vest in such purchaser or purchasers all the estate, right, title and interest, whether legal or equitable, of the undersigned Trustee, and said Railroad Company of, in, and to, the said property, rights, liberties, privileges and franchises, and every part and parcel thereof.

And whereas the interest that became due on the 1st day of January, 1859 upon all of the bonds issued by said Company, secured by the Mortgage Deeds aforesaid, amounting to the sum of about ($70,000.) seventy thousand dollars, was not paid by said Company, when it became due, and said Company having made default in such payment for the space of more than fifteen days; and whereas also holders of said outstanding bonds, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of over one hundred thousand dollars, have duly requested, in writing, in compliance with said Mortgage Deeds, that the undersigned should proceed to make such sales and conveyances as aforesaid:

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the authority vested in the undersigned by said Mortgage Deeds, I shall expose for sale at auction, to the highest bidder, in conformity to law, at the Court-House in the City of Milwaukee, in said State, on the 19th day of March, A.D., 1859, at 12 o'clock M. of that day, all and singular, the said Railroads, and real, personal and other property of whatsoever nature, covered by said Trust Deeds, together with all the said rights, privileges and franchises appertaining thereto, and also all the corporate and other rights privileges and franchises of said La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company; or which may be included in, covered or conveyed, or intended to be covered or conveyed by said Mortgage Deeds, in order to pay the said outstanding bonds and interest, and the costs and expenses of this sale.
WILLIAM BARNES, Trustee.

Dated ALBANY, Feb. 24, 1859.
The above sale is postponed to Saturday, April 23, same hour and place. WILLIAM BARNES, Trustee.
MILWAUKEE, March 26, 1859.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE.
MUTUAL BENEFIT!!
THE
COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.

CAPITAL..$200,000.

This Company continues to insure buildings, merchandise, household furniture, ships in port and their cargoes, rents and all kinds of personal property, at the present reduced rates, FROM WHICH WILL BE DEDUCTED A LIBERAL PER CENTAGE IN PLACE OF THE SCRIP DIVIDENDS MADE TO THE INSURED BY THE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Merchants, real estate holders, and housekeepers in want of insurance will find it to their INTEREST to call at this office. Losses promptly and liberally adjusted and paid. BENJAMIN D. BRUSH, President.
JOHN C. BERGH, Secretary.

FURNITURE.

NONEY'S PATENT
CARPET SWEEPER.
Next to the Sewing-Machine, the GREATEST LABOR-SAVING INVENTION of the age.
In the end it is cheaper than brooms, while an hour's broom-sweeping can be done with it in ten minutes, and without raising a particle of dust. NONEY'S PATENT combines the value of the best machines heretofore introduced, WITH IMPROVEMENTS, which make it the most desirable yet offered.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED.
JANES, BEEBE & CO.,
Agents for the Manufacturer,
No. 356 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE,
In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 369 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

COTTAGE ENAMELED FURNITURE.—Elegant suites from $25 and upwards. Wardrobes, mattresses, spring beds, &c., at the old-established EAGLE ENAMELED FURNITURE manufactory, 634 Broadway, five doors above Laura Keene's Theatre. Parties should purchase now from a well-seasoned stock, or order for spring delivery. Goods carefully packed for the country.

CHAMBER FURNITURE—ENAMELED AND grained in all colors and styles, warranted to give entire satisfaction. Spring Bed-Bottoms on hand, and Bedding of every description made to order by E. C. WOODBRIDGE, No. 6 Sullivan-st., near Canal.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FUR-NITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $25 and upwards; also mattresses and palliasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal st.,
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNI-TURE—Manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No 490 Hudson-st., New-York. A large supply on hand. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application.

ENAMELED AND GRAINED CHAMBER FURNITURE—Of a superior quality, manufactured and for sale by J. W. FISHER & CO., No. 690 Broadway, formerly with McGraw & Allendorph.

IRON BEDSTEADS, IRON HAT-RACKS, IRON STORE STOOLS—Stools put up in stores free of charge. Circulars sent on request. Liberal terms to the trade. JAMES SCOTT, No. 167 Centre, corner Canal-st.

BED TICKS FILLED WITH STRAW, oat or rye, called for and delivered. Furniture received on storage in dry lofts at reasonable rates. Orders addressed B. MYERS, No. 27 Clinton-st.

1.800 HOBE'S CELEBRATED EXTENSION TABLES and dining-room suites, very low, wholesale or retail, at HOBE & SON, 484 Broadway.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MON-EY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., &c., at No. 129 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

SHIPPING.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE—LIVERPOOL PACK-ETS.

The subscribers continue to grant Certificates of Passage to or from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets, comprising in part the following ships, viz:

WM. TAPSCOTT,	EMERALD ISLE,	ALBION,
DREADNOUGHT,	MIDDLESEX,	VICTORY,
[illegible] ADAMS,	CONSTELLATION,	JOHN J. BOYD,
WEST POINT,	PHŒNIX,	SWITZERLAND,
UNDERWRITER,	SHAMROCK,	CAMBRIA,

making, together with others, a ship every five days.

The subscribers are also agents for the
"X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS,"
and
"GLASGOW LINE OF STEAMERS,"
for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms.
REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &c.

T & CO. also continue to issue drafts payable on demand, throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

Circulars, with full particulars, may be had on application (if by letter inclose postage stamp) to
TAPSCOTT & CO., 86 South st., New-York. TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool. Send or call for circular.

COLEMAN'S
CALIFORNIA LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
Sailing regularly as advertised. Clipper of SATURDAY, April 23, the A-1 extreme clipper ship CHERUBIM, THOS. B. SKINNER, Commander, is now rapidly loading at pier No. 15 East River, foot of Wall-st. This superb Baltimore clipper ship shows by her log the following passage and time: Passage from Baltimore to Liverpool thirteen days; passage from London to Callao seventy eight days; passage from Callao to Cork eighty days; sailing in company with the celebrated clipper *Sovereign of the Seas*, beating her on both passages. Passage from Melbourne to Callao thirty-two days, said to be the shortest on record. She made the distance of 2,200 miles in seven successive days, and we expect will make one of the shortest passages to San Francisco on record. Having superior ventilation, shippers may rely on the perfect delivery of her cargo. Insures at the lowest rates. For balance of freight apply to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 88 Wall-st., Tontine Building. Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL
STEAMER FULTON,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,
Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach st.

The ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage, should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

Price of Passage in second-cabin $75 and $60.
For Freight or Passage apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail May 28.

SUTTON & CO.'S
DISPATCH LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
Sharpest and Finest Clipper up.
To sail on the Advertised Day.
Clipper of 20th April inst.
The splendid and favorite A 1 Extreme Clipper-ship
B. F. HOXIE,
CRARY, Master,
Is receiving her cargo at Pier No 8 East River, and will Promptly Sail as Above.

The B. F. HOXIE, being well known as a fast sailer of the extreme-clipper model, and delivering her cargo in fine order, without damage, is recommended to shippers as the most desirable conveyance offering, and will fill on her advertised day. SUTTON & CO.,
No. 58 South-st., corner of Wall-st.

ROSS, FALCONER & CO.'S LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The extreme clipper-ship
VIKING,
WINSOR, Master.
Is now taking the last of her cargo at Pier No. 19 East River, and will be full in four or five days.

Being perfectly ventilated, and having made three successful passages, (the last in 108 days,) renders her the most desirable clipper on the berth. Insures at lowest rates. Apply to ROSS, FALCONER & CO.,
No. 49 Pine-st., corner William.
Agents at San Francisco, Messrs. ROSS, DEMPSTER & CO.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAM-SHIP NEW-YORK,
H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander,
Carrying the U. S. Mail.
Will sail, positively,
SATURDAY, April 16, at 12 M.,
For BREMEN, *via* SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for
London, Havre, Southampton, and Bremen,
at the following rates:
First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

THE NEW LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE.
The favorite steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, Captain TINKLEPAUGH, will leave New-York, from Pier No. 3, North River, MONDAY, April 11, at 2 o'clock P. M. connecting *via* Panama Railroad with the steamship UNCLE SAM, now in the line on the Pacific Ocean.

For passage or freight, apply at the only office of the Line, No. 5 Bowling-green. D. B. ALLEN, Agent.

N. B.—All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the above ships or owners.

FOR THE SOUTH,
NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE,
MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON, AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA. VIA SAVANNAH, GA.—The favorite steamship FLORIDA, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL, will leave on SATURDAY, April 9, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24. New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard; red on port bow.

ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 30.
NIAGARA, Anderson, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 6.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, April 13.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 20.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, April 27.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 4.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 11.
NIAGARA, Anderson, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 18.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 25.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.
Cabin Passage..........$15 | Deck Passage..........$6

The steamship COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, April 9, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely.

Through tickets to the following places:

To New-Orleans	$39 75	To Augusta, Ga	$20
To Mobile	35 00	To Atlanta, Ga	23
To Montgomery, Ala	26 00	To Charlotte, N. C	22
To Knoxville, Tenn	31 00	To Jacksonville, Fla	21
To Columbia, S. C	20 00	To Pilatka, Fla	23

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

The magnificent steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. MURRAY, Commander, will succeed on WEDNESDAY, April 13.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE OF United States Mail steamships will sail

	FROM NEW-YORK FOR SOUTHAMPT'N AND HAVRE.	FROM HAVRE & SOUTHAMPT'N FOR NEW-YORK.
Vanderbilt, LEFEVRE	Sat'y, April 23	Wed'y, May 11.
North Star, JONES	Sat'y, May 7	Wed'y, May 25.

These steamships have water-tight compartments.
Carry able surgeons.
No steerage passengers.
Price of passage..........First Cabin $120 and $100
Second Cabin 60 and 50
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BEL-fast, Dublin and Londonderry, without delay, for $30. Return tickets to either of the above places, good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60.

EDINBURG, Capt. Cumming, WEDNESDAY, April 13, at 12 noon.

GLASGOW, Capt. Thomson, SATURDAY, May 14, at 12 noon.

Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30.

For freight or passage apply to
ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship KARNAK, Captain A. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's dock, at Jersey City, for the above ports after the arrival of Steamship AFRICA, (which leaves Liverpool 16th April,) probably 29th April.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	60
Passage money between Nassau and Havana	15

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and first-class steamship THOMAS SWANN, Capt. J. T. RAMSAY, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on SATURDAY, April 9, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. Insurance ½ per cent. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No 86 West st.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICH-MOND.—The United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt LEWIS PARRISH, will leave on SATURDAY, 9th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at City Point the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 33 Broadway.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE WEST.—The steamers of the New-York and Baltimore Steamship Line leave Pier No. 13, N. R., for Baltimore, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, making the passage in forty hours. Freight to Baltimore, 6 cents per foot; to Washington, 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. Insurance ½ per cent. For through rates to the West, covering insurance risk, apply at B. & O. R. R. Co.'s office, No. 229 Broadway. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions, and extra pay procured.

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS FOR THE NORTH, SOUTH, East or West, should buy, before starting, APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE. Price 25 cents. The clear manner in which the through-route maps are delineated enables the traveler to see at a glance how he shall travel. He will save many a dollar by procuring a copy.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Wednesday, April 6, 1859, Trains will leave 26th st. Station, New-York, as follows:
7.45 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
8.30 A. M. Mail Train for Albany.
9.30 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
11 30 A. M. for White Plains.
2.30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
4 P. M. for Dover Plains.
5 P. M. for White Plains.
6.15 P. M. for White Plains, from White and Centre sts.
8.30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
5 A. M. from White Plains.
5.30 A. M. from Dover Plains.
6 40 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
7 A. M. from White Plains.
8.45 A. M. Mail Train from Albany.
9.30 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
1 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
3 P. M. from White Plains.
5 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, April 4, 1859, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows viz:—Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 30 P. M., from foot of Harrison-st., via Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
CHARLES MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY —Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT—Commencing March 18, 1859.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 12 A. M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:40 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only: for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 only.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM APRIL 4, 1859. Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany Mail Train 11 A. M.; for Poughkeepsie 7 A. M. and 1:30 and 3:15 P. M.; for Dobbs' Ferry, 8 and 11:45 A. M. and 4 and 10:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing 6:45 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Dobbs' Ferry Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45 and 8:30 A. M. and 3:45 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays at 6 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M., and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer ENOCH DEAN, 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M.; 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point. Fare 25 cents. WM. N. SMITH, Receiver.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—MARCH 1, 1859. —Trains going East leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. for Greenport; 4 P. M. for Syosset; Hempstead, 10 A. M., 4 and 5.30 P. M.; 6.30 P. M. for Jamaica; on Saturdays only at 3.30 P. M. for Yaphank.
A. H. PALMER, Agent.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE 50 CENTS—FROM Peck-slip, E. R. The steamer BRIDGEPORT, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in time to connect with the Naugatuck, New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroad. Freight taken.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Commencing on SATURDAY, April 2, 1859. The new and splendid steamer METAMORA will leave Pier from foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 7 A. M., making the usual landings.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—STEAMER ARMENIA every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CHANDLER R. RANSOM against JOHN MILLER, THE NIAGARA FALLS WATER POWER COMPANY, AND OTHERS.—In pursuance of two certain orders made in the above-entitled action, dated, severally, Jan. 24, 1859, and March 26, 1859, notice is hereby given that the object of this action is to foreclose a certain mortgage, bearing date Jan. 1, 1856, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County of Niagara, at Lockport, in said county, in the State of New-York, on the 3d day of January, 1859, in Liber 51 of Mortgages, page 127, executed by the defendant, John Miller, upon the property then known as the Niagara Falls Canal, and the lands and appurtenances thereto belonging, situated at Niagara Falls, in the County and State aforesaid, to the plaintiff, Chandler R. Ransom, Trustee for the owners or holders of certain bonds, bearing same date with said mortgage, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, payable on or before the 1st day of April, 1861, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi annually, on the first days of April and October in each year; and that this action is to foreclose the aforesaid mortgage, for the benefit of the holders of the bonds which are secured by the said mortgage, and the owners of all bonds claimed to be secured by the said mortgage are required to present and prove their claims before me, the undersigned Referee herein, on the 27th day of April, 1859, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the American Hotel, in the village of Lockport, in the County of Niagara, and State of New-York.

And further, that all persons owning, or claiming to own, any bonds secured by the aforesaid mortgage, who shall neglect to present and prove such bonds, in pursuance of this notice, will be debarred and deprived of all benefit from said action, and all right to share in the proceeds or fund to be realized under any judgment or decree of foreclosure and sale which may be made therein.—Dated at Buffalo, March 29 1859.
JAMES G. HOYT, Referee.
J. D. & T. D. SHERWOOD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 111 Broadway, New-York City.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—A. T. BURNLEY against WILLIAM HOGE, WILLIAM R. HALLETT and WILLIAM M. BURGOYNE.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 63 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 31, 1859. E. SPROUT, Plaintiff's Att'y,
No. 63 Wall street, New-York.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the County Clerk's Office in the County of Kings and State of New-York the 24th day of March, 1859. mh25-law6wS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF BODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings—notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against HUGH FITZPATRICK, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the office of Greenwood & Tucker, Counsellors-at-Law, No. 355 Fulton-st., Halsey's Buildings, in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 20th day of May next.—Dated Brooklyn, Nov. 18, 1858.
MARY FITZPATRICK, Administratrix of
n20-law6mS* Hugh Fitzpatrick, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE SAUNDERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at No. 7 Astor House, Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of February, 1859.
ADAM SAUNDERS,
JOHN SAUNDERS,
} Executors.
f12-law6wS*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE CAMPBELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at No. 55 Pearl-st., in the City of New-York, on or before Sept. 4, 1859.—Dated March 4, 1859.
mh12-law6mS* HARRISON PRICE, Administrator.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

CAUTION TO DEALERS IN ELASTIC FABRICS CONTAINING THREADS OR SHEETS OF VULCANIZED RUBBER.—The undersigned gives notice that he holds an absolute conveyance from Charles Goodyear of the exclusive right to use vulcanized rubber prepared according to said Goodyear's patent of June 15, 1844, in all elastic fabrics the elasticity of which is due to the shirring or corrugating the sheets or threads of such fabrics, and in all woven, braided, cemented or sewed fabrics, or such as are or can be covered or protected on one or both sides with substances other than rubber, and in all smooth, elastic shirred goods; and also to make and sell all India-rubber threads of vulcanized rubber, and all threads or sheets of rubber which are or can be made or finished by union with or to be covered by fibrous substances. And he hereby gives notice that he is ready to supply the trade with all such fabrics at reasonable rates, and has a full stock now in store.

His attention has been called to an advertisement signed by William Judson, in which said Judson claims to be the owner of the right to import and sell such goods.

The undersigned is satisfied that this pretence on the part of said Judson is a fraud upon the public, and is made for the purpose of injuring his business. Said Judson has never exhibited his pretended titles to any Court, or to the public, and he does not afford the undersigned any opportunity of commencing any suit against him in order to test these titles. Charles Goodyear could not give any valid titles to said Judson, or to any one else, after the titles he had conveyed to the undersigned. The question decided by Judge Ingersoll, in New-York, upon a preliminary motion and partial presentation of the case, was not decisive of the merits of the title of the undersigned, and the card published by said Judson shows that the Court was imposed upon by a pretended title in a third party, which said Judson now claims to have been in himself for the last six years.

The undersigned therefore cautions all dealers in articles of the above descriptions containing vulcanized rubber, that no such goods can be lawfully sold in this country without his license and stamp, and that he shall prosecute, to the extent of the law, all persons infringing upon his said rights. Orders solicited and rights to use guaranteed, by HORACE H. DAY,
No. 23 Cortlandt-st., New-York.